THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 13 — FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, JANUARY 4, 1864. — out of order: issue of Jan 1 follows — NO. 244.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by
HODGES, HUGHES & CO.,
FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

WM. E. HUGHES, State Printer.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at ... DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.
Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the ...

SETTLEMENTS!!

... wants to make out their bills, and ... body can save a vast amount of labor by ... g nicely

PRINTED BILL HEADS.

THE

COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

JOB ROOMS

turn out that class of Printing in the highest style of the art, and at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

August 8, 1860.

NEW BOOKS AND BLANKS,

FOR SALE

AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

BOOKS.

MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, 2 vols. Price ... $10 00
REVISED STATUTES OF KENTUCKY, 1 vol. Price ... 5 00
DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION, 1 vol. Price ... 3 00
GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS, &c., by JOHN C. HERNDON, 1 vol. Price ... 3 00
GENERAL ACTS of Session 1855–6, pamphlet form. Price ... 1 00
STANBOROUGH'S DIGEST OF THE STATUTES, 1 vol. Price ... 3 00

BLANKS.

BLANKS FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGES of all kinds, Price—50 cts. per quire.
JUSTICES' BLANKS—WARRANTS AND EXECUTIONS. Price—50 cts. per quire.
CONSTABLE'S SALE NOTICES, REPLEVIN BONDS, &c. Price—50 cts. per quire.
SHERIFF'S REPLEVIN BONDS. Price—50 cts per quire.
CIRCUIT CLERK'S EXECUTIONS. Price—60 cts. per quire.
BLANK CHECKS, on Branch Bank of Kentucky, at Frankfort, and Farmers Bank of Kentucky. Price—75 cts., per quire
BLANK DEEDS. Price—$1 per quires.

Orders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the CASH; and if desired to be forwarded by mail, *the postage will be paid* upon the condition that it be refunded by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

We are prepared to execute all kinds of

Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work,

in the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

LAWYER'S BRIEFS

Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and on moderate terms.

BLANKS.

Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms..

Estate of James Harlan, dec'd.

THE undersigned having been appointed administrators of the estate of James Harlan, deceased, request all persons indebted to the same to make an early settlement. Persons having claims against said estate will have them prepared for adjustment.

All persons who may have any books, law or miscellaneous, belonging to said estate, are requested to return them to the undersigned at ...

JAMES HARLAN, JR.
JOHN M. HARLAN.
Administrators.

March 14, 1863—Yeoman copy.

JAMES HARLAN, JR. — JOHN M. HARLAN.

HARLAN & HARLAN
Attorneys at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, and in the Federal courts holden in Frankfort, Louisville, and Covington, and in the Circuit Courts of Franklin, Woodford, Shelby, Henry, Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Scott.

Special attention given to the collection of claims. They will, in all cases where it is desired, attend to the unsettled law business of James Harlan, dec'd. Correspondence in reference to that business is requested.

March 16, 1863—tf.

J. M. GRAY,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Office and residence on Main between St. Clair and Lewis Streets.
FRANKFORT, KY.

ALL operations for the Extraction, Insertion, Regulation, and Preservation of the Teeth performed in a scientific and satisfactory manner. He would ask the particular attention of those needing artificial Teeth to his own improvement on the Gold Rimmed Plate, which, for cleanliness, durability, and neatness, cannot be excelled.

Specimens of all kinds of plate work may be seen at his office.

Frankfort, April 22, 1863-1y.

Executive, Military, and Judicial Directory of the State of Kentucky.

We publish, for the information of our readers, the following Directory of all the departments of the State Government of Kentucky:

Executive Department.

GOVERNOR.
Thos. E. Bramlette, Frankfort.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
E. L. Van Winkle, Sec'y of State, Frankfort.
Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary, Frankfort.
Daniel Clarke, "Ancient Governor," Frankfort.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.*
Grant Green, Auditor, Frankfort.
C. Bailey, Assistant Auditor, Frankfort.
James M. Withrow, Clerk, Frankfort.
Uberto Keenon, Clerk, Frankfort.
Isaac Wingate, Jr., Clerk, Frankfort.
B. F. Johnson, Clerk, Frankfort.
F. H. Overton, Clerk, Frankfort.
John L. Sneed, Clerk, Frankfort.

TREASURER'S OFFICE.
James H. Garrard, Treasurer, Frankfort.
Mason P. Brown, Clerk, Frankfort.

LAND OFFICE.
Jas. A. Dawson, Register, Frankfort.
Richard Sharpe, Chief Clerk, Frankfort.
Ben. Chase, Clerk, Frankfort.

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
Rev. Daniel Stevenson, Frankfort.
J. H. M. Ross, Clerk, Frankfort.

BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.
Philip Swigert, Frankfort.
John M. Todd, Frankfort.
William Brown, Sr., Bowlinggreen

ATTORNEY GENERAL
John M. Harlan, Frankfort

PUBLIC PRINTER.
Wm. E. Hughes, Frankfort.

PUBLIC BINDER
Adam C. Keenon, Frankfort.

LIBRARIAN.
Geo. A. Robertson, Frankfort.

Military Department.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.
John Boyle, Adjutant General, Frankfort
Charles Haydon, Clerk, Frankfort
Wm. E. Cox, Clerk, Frankfort.
Chas. J. Clarke, Clerk, Frankfort.
John B. Tilford, Clerk, Frankfort.
Frank H. Pope, Clerk, Frankfort.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.
D. W. Lindsey, Inspector General, Frankfort.
James F. Tureman, Chief Clerk, Frankfort

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE.
Samuel G. Suddarth, Quartermaster General, Frankfort.
W. T. Poynter, AuditingC lerk, Frankfort.
Thos. A. Theobald, Ordnance Clerk, at Arsenal, Frankfort.

Judicial Department.

COURT OF APPEALS.
Alvin Duvall, Chief Justice, Georgetown.
Joshua F. Bullitt, Judge, Louisville.
Belvard J. Peters, Judge, Mount Sterling.
Rufus K. Williams, Judge, Mayfield.
James P. Metcalfe, Reporter, Frankfort.
Leslie Combs, Clerk, Frankfort.
R. R. Bolling, Deputy Clerk, Frankfort.

JUDGES OF CIRCUIT COURTS.
1st Dist.—C. S. Marshall, Bandville.
2d Dist.—R. T. Petree, Hopkinsville.
3d Dist.—James Stuart, Brandenburg.
4th Dist.—A. W. Graham, Bowlinggreen.
5th Dist.—J. E. Newman, Bardstown.
6th Dist.—F. T. Fox, Danville.
7th Dist.—Peter B. Muir, Louisville.
8th Dist.—Geo. C. Drane, New Castle.
9th Dist.—Joseph Doniphan, Augusta.
10th Dist.—L. W. Andrews, Flemingsburg.
11th Dist.—Richard Apperson, Jr., Mt. Sterling.
12th Dist.—Granville Pearl, London.
13th Dist.—W. C. Goodloe, Richmond.
14th Dist.—W. P. Fowler, Smithland.

CHANCELLORS.
4th Dist.—J. W. Ritter, Glasgow.
7th Dist.—Henry Pirtle, Louisville.
Harry Stucky, Clerk Louisville Chancery Court, Louisville.

COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEYS.
1st Dist.—P. D. Yeiser, Paducah.
2d Dist.—E. P. Campbell, Princeton.
3d Dist.—John Chapeze, Hartford.
4th Dist.—W. B. Jones, Franklin.
5th Dist.—L. H. Noble, Lebanon.
6th Dist.—M. H. Owsley, Burksville.
7th Dist.—J. R. Dupuy, Shelbyville.
8th Dist.—John L. Scott, Frankfort.
9th Dist.—R. B. Carpenter, Covington.
10th Dist.—Geo. M. Thomas, Clarksburg.
11th Dist.—J. S. Dury, Mt. Sterling.
12th Dist.—Hugh F. Finley, Whitley C. H.
13th Dist.—W. S. Downey, Winchester.
14th Dist.—John Barrett, Henderson.

*NOTE—The new Auditor, WM. T. SAMUELS, Esq., does not go into office until the first Monday in January, 1864, consequently we make no change in the Directory of that Department.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE ... E. L. VANWINKLE.

BRAMLETTE & VANWINKLE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

WILL practice in the Court of Appeals and Federal Courts held in Kentucky.

Office in MANSION HOUSE, nearly opposite Commonwealth Printing Office.

E. L. & J. S. VANWINKLE

Will practice in the Franklin, Anderson, Boyle, and adjacent Circuit Courts.

Offices—FRANKFORT and DANVILLE.

Sept. 14, 1863–by.

Bryant's Commercial College

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

IS CONDUCTED by an able and complete faculty, and is always open for the reception of visitors or pupils, being in perpetual session.

Full particulars sent to any address on receipt of stamp. Address
THOS. J. BRYANT.

August 12, 1863–3m.

Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1863, the Accommodation Train will leave Louisville at 3:20 P. M.

Oct. 30, 1863. SAM'L GILL, Sup't.

L. C. HOPKINS & CO'S
WHOLESALE COLUMN!
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

We have now in Store the largest Stock of

DRY GOODS
AT
WHOLESALE
Ever brought to
THE WEST!

Our Goods were purchased and orders placed early in July, when prices were 10 to 25 per cent. lower than the

PREVAILING RATES OF TO-DAY

We are thus enabled to sell at

LOWER PRICE

Than can NOW be purchased in New York.

L. C. HOPKINS & CO,
CORNER FIFTH AND VINE.

SILKS & DRESS GOODS
AT
WHOLESALE

We have the largest Stock of

RICH SILKS & DRESS GOODS
IN
CINCINNATI,

Which we offer to Merchants at

LOW PRICES!

L. C. HOPKINS & CO.

FRENCH MERINOS,
MAGENTA MERINOS,
AZULINE MERINOS,
COBURGS,
MODE ALPACAS,
BLACK ALPACAS,
POIL DE CHEVRES,
WOOLEN PLAIDS,
FRENCH REPPS,
FRENCH POPLINS,
PLAIN EMPRESS CLOTHS.

L. C. HOPKINS & CO.
COR FIFTH AND VINE.

We have in Store,

AT WHOLESALE!
TEN THOUSAND
SHAWLS,
AT LOW PRICES.

WATERVLEIT SQUARE SHAWLS,
WATERVLEIT DRAB SHAWLS,
WATERVLEIT LONG SHAWLS,
WATERVLEIT MOURNING SHAWLS
MIDDLESEX SHAWLS,
MIDDLESEX MOURNING SHAWLS,
NEW STYLE STRIPED SHAWLS,
RICH PLAID SHAWLS,
BROCHE SQUARE SHAWLS,
BROCHE LONG SHAWLS.

BALMORAL SKIRTS,
FOR THE TRADE.
6,000
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
BRUNNER'S SKIRTS,
WASHINGTON SKIRTS,
ENGLISH SKIRTS.

L. C. HOPKINS & CO.

BLEACHED
SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,
AT
WHOLESALE

Portsmouth B., Portsmouth P., Attawangan XX., Greene, White Rock, Rhode Island, Red Bank 7–8 and 4–4 Hudson.

L. C. HOPKINS & CO.
CORNER FIFTH AND VINE.

American Crash
AT WHOLESALE.
20 Bales
BLEACHED AND BROWN,
AT LOW PRICES.

Russia Crash
BY THE BALE.

L. C. HOPKINS & CO.
CORNER FIFTH AND VINE.

TABLE LINENS,
AT WHOLESALE.

7–4 Bleached Damask, 7–5 Snow Drop, 8–4 Bleached Damask, 8–4 Snow Drop, Damask Towels, Bordered Towels.

L. C. HOPKINS & CO.

EMBROIDERIES,
AT WHOLESALE.

We have a superb Stock of

EMBROIDERED
COLLARS AND SETS,

MALTESE LACE COLLARS,
LACE SLEEVES,
LACE SETS,
EDGINGS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.

Merchants will find it greatly advantageous to examine our stock of goods before purchasing.

L. C. HOPKINS & CO.
CINCINNATI, OHIO

Sept. 25, 1863

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
Liverpool and London Fire & Life INSURANCE COMPANY,

On the 1st day of January, 1863, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856.

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of the Company is the LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, and is located in Liverpool, England.

CAPITAL.

The amount of its Capital Stock, is, authorized	$10,000,000 00
The amount of the Capital Stock paid up, is, with surplus fund	6,559,525 00

ASSETS.

1. Cash on hand, in Banks and on demand	$232,541 76
2. Real estate unincumbered	130,660 00
3. Debts due the Company, secured by mortgage on unincumbered Real Estate worth —— per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for, as per vouchers and schedule accompanying	685,400 00
4. Debts due the Company for premiums and in the hands of Agents and course of transmission	78,042 69
5. The Bonds and Stocks owned by the Company, per vouchers accompanying — how secured, and the rate of interest thereon, to-wit:	
6. United States 6 per cent. Stock, of 1861	46,000 00
7. All other securities	49,383 23
Total assets of the Company	$1,222,027 68

LIABILITIES.

1. The amount of Liabilities, due and not due, to Banks and other Creditors—none.	
2. Losses unadjusted and Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof	$73,140 25
3. All other claims against the Company—none.	
Total liabilities	$73,140 25

STATE OF NEW YORK,
City and County of New York. } ss.

Henry Grinnell, Deputy Chairman, and Alfred Pell, Resident Secretary, of the Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the *bona fide* owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds, or in Mortgages on unincumbered Real Estate, worth —— per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; that the mortgages above described have not been assigned, nor in any manner released or impaired by said Company; and that they are the above described officers of the said Insurance Company.

HENRY GRINNELL, *Deputy Ch'm.*
ALFRED PELL, *Resident Sec'y.*

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Commissioner for Kentucky, in and for said county of New York, State of New York, this 21st day of January, A. D., 1863.

[L. S.] DAN. SEIXAS,
Com'r for Ky. in N. Y.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY.,
Frankfort, March 21, 1863.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

{L. S.} In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, *Auditor.*

No. 102—Renewal.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY.,
Frankfort, 21st March, 1863.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That Jno. B. Temple, as Agent of the Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance company, of Liverpool, England, at Frankfort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required, by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said Jno. B. Temple, as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

[L. S.] *IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF,* I have set my hand the day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, *Auditor.*

JOHN B. TEMPLE, Agent,
Frankfort.

March 25, 1863–2w.

Proclamation by the Governor.
$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
Executive Department.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that, LEWIS CHAPMAN, under an indictment in the Union Circuit Court, for the murder of Van Austin, has made his escape from the Union county jail, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said Chapman, and his delivery to the jailer of Union county within one year from the date hereof:

{L. S.} *IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF,* I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 17th day of Nov., A. D. 1863, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor:
E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.
By JAS. R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

He is about 40 years of age, 6 feet high, heavy ... high ... and blue eyes.
Nov. ... 1863–w&tw3m.

... SPEED ... WM. F. BARRET.

SPEED & BARRET,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,

HAVE associated with them SAMUEL B. SMITH, of the late firm of Bullitt & Smith, in the practice of the law, under the firm of SPEED, BARRET & SMITH, and will attend the Court ... Louisville, and all the Courts held in ... Jan. 17, '62-1y*

Proclamation of the Governor.

The President's call for 300,000 volunteers, to serve three years or during the war, to fill up the old regiments, makes the allotment to Kentucky of 12,000 to be raised.

This call must be met, either by volunteers, or by draft, at an early day. The 5th of January is set by the President as the time of ordering the draft. This will give time for Congress to repeal the $300 exemption.

Volunteers will receive the liberal bounty and increased pay offered by the Government; the conscript will not. Volunteers select their own company and regiment—the conscript will be assigned without regard to his wishes. The volunteer will be honored by his companions in arms and by his country—the conscript will not.

Recruiting officers will be detailed from the various regiments and assigned their recruiting posts by the Adjutant General. The proportion due from each county, to equalize the service from the commencement of the war, will be made known by the Adjutant General, and notice thereof given. Each county will be required to furnish its allotment either in volunteers or conscripts.

Recruiting for the twelve months service will cease with the authorities heretofore given, so soon as the regiments forming are filled.

Let no man say he would volunteer if it were for defense of the State or to serve in the State. Facts answer such declarations. For months you have been called on for such service, and failed to respond. This service is now closed to you.

Kentucky now is, and must continue to be, exposed so long as there are rebel armies in the field. Guerrilla raids will cease when the rebel armies are broken up. The only security to your State against invasions and raids, is the destruction of the rebel armies. Were our old regiments full even to the minimum, the days of rebellion would be numbered, and but few. The true defense of your State therefore is by filling the old regiments now in the field. This will give a crushing force, which must soon sweep the rebel armies from the field.

It's better for you, and for the service that you enlist in the old regiments. It secures you from much of the dangers of camp and field, and greatly increases your efficiency as a soldier. These regiments are now historic. They are ennobled by deeds of brave suffering and lofty heroism. Their banners bear inscriptions of living memories. By volunteering you will become a sharer in in those living memories and historic glories. If you would preserve the honorable name of you county, volunteer. If you would not humiliate your noble companions in arms, volunteer. If you would save your homes and State from desolation, and your county from ruin volunteer. If you would not shame the memory of your fathers, volunteer. Remember that Kentucky has never waited for a draft. Kentucky patriotism is not constrained, but is the voluntary homage of loyalty to the Government of our fathers. It is the inner voice of love to our free institutions, which voluntarily responds to the call for defense of the priceless heritage. Frame no excuses—the call admits of none. Kentucky will meet her allotment. It is noble to meet it voluntarily. Look to the honor of your respective counties—for equality will be enforced.

The defense of your homes, of your State, your Government, your liberties; the vindication of your honor, the veneration for the memories of your fathers; all the cherished hopes of the future, urge you to a prompt, voluntary response to this call to duty. Kentuckians, who will hesitate? We shall see.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor:
E. L. VANWINKLE, *Sec'y of State.*

Nov. 4, 1863–tJ5.

Proclamation by the Governor.
$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that a negro man named BOB, the property of Thomas Harris, was sentenced to be hung on the 11th of December next, for the murder of Johnson Harris, who has made his escape from the Union county jail, and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said Bob, and his delivery to the Jailer of Union county within one year from the date hereof.

{L. S.} *IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF,* I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 17th day of Nov., A. D. 1863, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor:
E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.
By JAS. R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

Bob is about 20 years of age, five feet six inches high, dark color, compactly built, left handed, and weighs about 160 pounds.

Nov. 17, 1863–w&tw3m.

NEW ENGLAND
Fire & Marine Insurance Comp'y,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Business Confined To Fire Insurance Exclusively.

Chartered Capital, - - - $500,000.

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

GEO. W. GWIN, Agent.

Frankfort April 13, 1863–by.

J. H. KINKEAD,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
GALLATIN, MO.

PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.

Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.

May 5, 1857–tf.

G. W. CRADDOCK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair ... of the Branch B... Will practice law in ... city of Frankfort, ... adjoining counties ...

GEO. W. SMALL
(SUCCESSOR OF HITE & SMALL,)

INVITES special attention to his NEW AND SPLENDID SPRING IMPORTATION of *Carpeting, Curtain Goods, Floor Oil Cloths, Matting, Linen Goods.*

And every variety of

House, Steamboat & Hotel Furnishings.

These Goods are fresh, of choice selection, and many of them entirely new in design.

I will sell at such prices for CASH ONLY as cannot fail to give perfect and entire satisfaction.

GEO. W. SMALL,
No. 327 Main St., Three doors West of Bank of Louisville.

May 19, 1862–tf.

A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY.

A. C. KEENON informs his friends and customers, that he still continues the Book Binding business, in all its branches, at his old stand, *over Major's Book Store, on Main street,* and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.

CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any patern, and of the very best quality of paper.

BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.

Frankfort, March 23, 1863–tf.

Proclamation by the Governor.
$750 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, It has been made known to me that JOHN MULLINS, MICAJAH RICHARDS, and BAL. DANIELS, (alias Bal Jones) did on the —— of October, 1863, murder James Edwards, of Adair county, and that the said murderers are now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of each of said murderers, and their delivery to the Jailer of Adair county, within one year from the date hereof.

{L. S.} *IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF,* I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 27th day of Nov., A. D. 1863, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor:
E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.
By JAS. R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTIONS.

John Mullins is a low, heavy set man, with a scar on one of his cheeks.

Micajah Richards is a dark skin, black eyed man, slender, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high.

Bal. Daniels, alias Bal. Jones, is a large, light haired, light eyed, ruffian looking man, near 6 feet high, weighs 170 or 180 pounds. All profess to be Tennessee refugees.

Nov. 27, 1863–w&tw3m.

JAMES A. HARPER,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
Main Street between Broadway and Mill Street,
LEXINGTON, KY.

HAVING secured the services of a competent Auctioneer, I am now fully prepared to give prompt attention to all Sales of Stock, Real Estate or Personal Property, either in the city or country.

N. B.—Consignments of all kinds solicited.

January 1862. **

J. W. FINNELL. — V. T. CHAMBERS.

FINNELL & CHAMBERS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE—*West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth Street.*

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

February 22, 1860–tf.

LYSANDER HORD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.

Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859–tf.

J. WARNER,
DENTAL SURGEON.
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE at Lewis B. Crutcher's, opposite the Capitol of the State.

Will be in Frankfort the second and third week of each month.

May 13th, 1863–tf.

Kentucky River Coal.

I HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburg, Youghiogheny, and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort.

feb2 twtf. S. BLACK.

English and Classical School.

REV. R. S. HITCHCOCK, in accordance with a notice already given, proposes to open an ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL, for boys, ON MONDAY THE 19TH INST.

Tuition, per school year, $50 00, one half in advance.

Persons desirous of sending their boys will please apply at the Capital Hotel.

I have permission to refer to Rev. D. Stevenson, Superintendent of Public Instruction; Col. James H. Garrard, Treasurer of the State of Ky.; J. B. Temple, Cashier of the Farmers Bank; J. M. Mills, M. D.; Rev. J. S. Hays, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church.

Oct. 12, 1863–tf.

HOUSE AND LOT
For Sale.

I OFFER for sale MY RESIDENCE on Main Street, in Frankfort. It is a large and convenient brick house. Terms liberal.

A. G. CAMMACK.

October 7th, 1863–tf.

Vacant Lot In South Frankfort
FOR SALE.

I WISH to sell the vacant lot in South Frankfort in the rear of my residence and opposite the corner of Rev. J. N. Norton's property ... and a half squares from the ... gain will be given ...

THE COMMONWEALTH.

MONDAY,..................JANUARY 4, 1864.

[From the New York Tribune.]

Gen. Corcoran—A Sketch of his Military Career.

The telegraph announces the death of Gen. Michael Corcoran on the 22d inst., from injuries caused by the fall of his horse. Gen. Corcoran was born in Sligo, Ireland, in the year 1822. His father, Thomas Corcoran, was an officer in the British army, and saw service in the West Indies. On the mother's side he is descended from the Earl of Lucan. After receiving a fair English education, and, attaining his nineteenth year, he entered the Irish constabulary force, performing the duties of that office in Creesloug, county Donegal. In 1848, the same love of liberty and hatred of tyranny that made him a patriot here, made him a rebel in Ireland. In August 1849, he resigned his commission, emigrated to this country, and immediately found employment in this city. He afterwards obtained an official position in the post office a short time before his departure for the seat of war.

The military career of Col. Corcoran may be dated from the time he united with the gallant 69th as a private in company I (since changed to company A.) His association which that regiment kindled his passion for war, and his diligent performance of his duty, won for him the confidence and esteem of his comrades. He rose rapidly from one position to another, and soon became Captain of the company.

On the 25th of August, 1859, he was elected Colonel of the 69th. Since that time his name was closely allied with that of his regiment. Indeed they were synonymous.

At the time of the visit of the Prince of Wales, Colonel Corcoran refused to order his regiment to take part in the reception. For this he was court-martialed. But upon the breaking out of the rebellion he wrote a patriotic letter to the members of the 69th, urging them to stand by the flag of the Union.

This letter attracted the attention of the authorities, and, determined not to be outdone in magnanimity, they dismissed the court-martial. The effect upon Colonel Corcoran's countrymen was magical. They flocked to the standard of their adopted country, and the 69th, with the Colonel at its head, called forth one of the most enthusiastic demonstrations ever witnessed in this city.

The manly bearing and calm dignity of Col. Corcoran won for him the respect of all with whom he associated. The head of the War Department in Washington entertained for him the highest respect, and the officers of the army with whom he served looked up to him with pride as their counsellor and friend.

One of the forts erected to defend the principal avenues from Virginia to the capital bears his name, and will long remain a memento of his courage, energy, and zeal in warding off the blows aimed at the heart of his adopted country.

As night reveals the light of luminaries that shine unnoticed in the glare of day, so the dark season of civil war brings out the best attributes of some men, whose noble traits of character were scarcely known before beyond the radius of their friends and acquaintances. It is eminently so in the case of Gen. Corcoran.

He was with his men at Annapolis; marched with them along the road to the junction. He was with them at Georgetown, at Arlington Heights, at the relief of the Ohio troops at Vienna, and at Centreville. He shared their hardships and their dangers, never commanding his men to march where he was not willing to lead.

At the battle of Bull Run he greatly distinguished himself by his coolness, courage, sagacity, and patriotism. A participant in the fight gives the following graphic sketch: Sherman told the bravest of Colonels (Corcoran) to form square. The gallant Col. said, "I have not as many as I would like to do so with, but we'll do the best we can." The brave and determined Colonel formed us into square, and so we retreated, receiving a fresh flanking fire from our adversaries as we went along.

It was while thus exposed Col. Corcoran received the wound which led to his capture. For several months he was held a prisoner of war in Richmond, afterward sent to Castle Pickney, and then to Salisbury, in the interior of South Carolina.

During his long and painful imprisonment, he was never known to falter for a moment in his attachment to the Union. No word of complaint escaped his lips. His letters home were imbued with the spirit of hope for the future—and that future will not cheat him.

He shared his cup and crust with those, who, like himself, were "captives in a strange land," and, always forgetting himself, he ever remembered those who were his fellow prisoners, and exerted his best efforts to secure their speedy release—thus developing the sublime traits of the true soldier and the real hero.

Upon his release from Libby Prison, government appointed him a Brigadier General, dating his commission back to the 21st of July, 1861—the time that he was captured. He immediately proceeded to recruit a brigade.

Southern News.

[From a "Sallust" letter in the Richmond Dispatch, dated Dec. 13, at Dalton.]

REBEL ARMY IN GEORGIA.

The troops are building cabins and preparing quarters for the winter, and it is hoped that all of them will be housed in a short time, and protected from the wretched weather that now prevails. It is not believed that the enemy will seek us here for some time, if at all this winter. By next spring we hope to be in a condition to treat him to another Chickamauga, that will end his campaign in this quarter.

THE CAUSE OF THE FIRE AT SUMPTER.

The Charleston Courier, of Tuesday, has the following account of the recent explosion at Sumpter, by which eleven men were killed and forty-one wounded:

From the official report it appears that a small magazine in the southwest angle of the fort, containing about 150 pounds of powder and a quantity of small arms, and other ammunition, exploded about half past nine o'clock Friday morning. The explosion ignited all the materials in the room attach- ... killing or wounding all those in the ... vicinity. The wounded were ... severity. The ... nse

deserves the highest cred Mr. W. R. Cathcart, telegraphic operator, whose adjoining quarters were completely enveloped, on attempting to make has way out, was knocked down from suffocation, but managed afterward to return and secure his instruments.

[From the Richmond Dispatch, 17th.]

MORGAN'S MEN IN KENTUCKY.

The arrest of any of Morgan's escaped officers is sad enough, but their arrest in Kentucky, their native State, is intensely disgusting. They could get through even Porkopolis in safety, but when they reached Kentucky they were caught very promptly, and are probably by this time once more in a Yankee dungeon, and destined to be treated with tenfold horrors and indignities. Oh! Kentucky, "the hunters of Kentucky," hunting their own kith and kin—playing the bloodhounds for Yankee Nimrods—slaves themselves and kidnapping their own brethren into Yankee bondage. How are the mighty fallen! The old Kentucky lion exchanging places with the Yankee jackal, and piloting the ignoble beast to prey! servants and constables to the Yankees! what a price to pay for the scraps that fall from Lincoln's table!

[From the Richmond Examiner, Dec. 17.]

JOHN MITCHEL RETIRED.

Mr. John Mitchel, for some time engaged with the Richmond Enquirer, has withdrawn from his late connection with the daily press.

Yankee overcoats keep shady since the exposure of the large abstractions from the Yankee repository for the prisoners in Richmond. Numbers of persons have purchased the coats from those exhibiting them for sale, and were flattering themselves they had obtained great bargains at from forty to sixty dollars apiece, when they were astounded by the intelligence that every person found with a garment of this kind in his possesion would be hauled up and made to account how, and by whom he came by it. Yankee overcoats became suddenly scarce, and there was not one in the market. The dyers, we learn, are overrun with orders to dye them—change them from the hateful Yankee blue to the less suspecious black.

Tragedy in Arkansas An Overseer Killed by Negroes Two Years Ago.

In Arkansas, so prolific of horrors has recently been revealed one of those instances of retributive justice so terrible in recital as to almost stagger belief, yet but additional verification of the truth of the well-worn adage that "murder will out," even though its authors are suffered for years to evade the punishment their horrid crimes so justly merit.

About two years since, a Virginia gentleman, whose name our informant does not remember, emigrated to Crittenden county, Ark., purchased a plantation, with negroes, a mile or two west of Memphis. He employed as overseer a man named Johnson, who had resided for several years in the neighborhood. Johnson was what is termed a "hard master, and soon became very unpopular with the hands who worked under him.

There was no open manifestation of discontent, however, beyond a sullen acquiescence to every order and demand, and seemingly settled determination with all to do no more for him than necessary to avoid frequent punishment—a fate that awaited them whenever even the most slight pretext offered.

Matters progressed in this maner until the spring of 1862, when the owner of the plantation left home for a year's absence, the plantation being placed in the sole charge of the overseer. The absence of their master, who was in the main kindly disposed toward his slaves, and had often shielded them from punishment by interposing in their behalf, caused matters to grow from bad to worse. The negroes became less inclined to obey, and the severe whippings increased in proportion. Finally, four or five of the ringleaders of the insubordinates disappeared from the plantation, and no trace of their whereabouts, although it was generally believed they had not left that portion of the country, could be discovered.

One day in May of the same year, the overseer left the plantation, for some purpose, announcing that he would return that night. He failed to appear at nightfall; but little was thought of it, as he occasionally absented himself from the plantation for a day or two at a time. His continued absence throughout the following day alarmed the neighborhood, and a search for the missing man was at once instituted, suspicion at once pointing to the belief that Johnson had been foully dealt with.

But who were his murderers, and where had he fallen into their power? These questions were discussed by the searching parties. No one doubted that the fugitive negroes were the authors of the crime, although nothing had been heard of their being anywhere in the neighborhood. The woods were scoured in every direction for days; but to no purpose. No traces could be discovered of the missing man, nor of his supposed murderers.

Thus the matter stood until about ten days ago, when the mystery was solved by the merest accident. A planter, who lives in the neighborhood, was aroused from sleep one night by the sound of voices near his premises. At once conjecturing that the owners of the voices were members of some of the prowling bands of thieving negroes, who confine themselves to the darkest recesses of the woods by day, and make marauding excursions to the plantations by night, he arose, seized his rifle, and stealthily emerged from the house. His movements were not observed by the negroes, one of whom, more daring than the rest, had advanced to within a few feet of where the gentleman was concealed. Him the planter suddenly seized and felled to the ground with a heavy blow from the butt of his weapon. The others, affrighted at the ill-success of their comrade, fled to the woods, and were soon lost in the gloom.

The captive, who soon recovered from the blow, was taken into the house, and was, much to the surprise of all present, readily identified as one of the fugitives from the Johnson plantation. Before allowing the negro time to recover from the confusion incident to his discovery, the gentleman seized a stout whip and commenced applying it vigorously to the slave's shoulders, charging him with the murder of Johnson, and threatening, unless he told him the exact truth, that he would whip him to death.

The course pursued had the desired effect. The boy acknowledged being one of the parties implicated in the murder, and made a full confession.

Four of them, who lived together in the swamps, had long waited for an opportunity ... even," as they expressed it, with ... several times, though at the ... ventured to the ... no opportunity of- ... nge, and they ... ting their ... him in

One afternoon, while skulking in the woods, they discovered a man sitting on a stump some distance from them. His face was turned from them, but another glance revealed that the object of their attention was none other than Johnson.

It was at once resolved to kill him. The entire party (one of whom had an axe, with which it was designed to accomplish the bloody work) advanced as steathily as possible, and, when reaching a point whose nearness rendered further approach by stealth impossible, all ran rapidly to the spot, and, before the unsuspecting man could recover from the surprise occasioned by their approach, he was secured and in their power. He who held the axe lost little time in poising it and burying it deeply in the unfortunate man's skull. He fell to the earth and expired without a groan. With the axe, their knives, and whatever else offered, they speedily scooped out a sufficient quantity of loose earth beside a log near the scene of the murder, in which to deposit the remains, and thus conceal all traces of their horrid work. The body was placed in this rudely constructed vault and covered with earth.

It was not likely that the spot would be soon discovered, and the negroes felt secure in the belief that, even if it were, their hiding places in the swamps could not be found.

The horrid recital over, the planter demanded that the negro inform him of the whereabouts of his fellows in crime and lead a party to the scene of murder. To this he also assented, doubtless believing that by revealing all he would save his own life.

A party started the following morning for the rendezvous, came upon the negroes unawares, and captured two of them, the third succeeding in effecting his escape.

After securing the prisoners, the party started for the scene of the murder. The negro led them directly to it. They were shown where the corpse was deposited, and the work of a few moments proved that he had not deceived them.

The bones of the murdered man, from which the flesh had settled, were removed from the hole, and deposited upon the ground beside it. A repeater, identified as his property, was also found there, and there no longer remained cause for doubt, even if any had existed before, that the murdered man was none other than the overseer, who had so mysteriously disappeared two years before.

What disposition would have been made of the three murderers by the citizens, had they been allowed to proceed with the matter, is not known, but a fate as terrible as that which befell their victim soon overtook them.

The guerrilla Barton and a portion of his gang were in the neighborhood at the time. They heard of the affair, and at once demanded and obtained the prisoners. Once in their possession, the negroes were ordered into line, a volley was fired, and a moment afterwards they were stretched lifeless on the ground, each pierced by two or three balls. The bodies were interred near the scene of the execution.—*Memphis Argus, Dec. 16.*

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

Passed at the First Session of the Thirty-eighth Congress.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 2.]

JOINT RESOLUTION tendering the thanks of Congress to Captain John Rodgers, of the United States navy, for eminent skill and zeal in the discharge of his duties.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in pursuance of the recommendation of the President of the United States, and to enable him to advance Captain Rodgers one grade in pursuance of the ninth section of the act of Congress of sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, the thanks of Congress be and they are hereby tendered to Captain John Rogers, "for the eminent skill and gallantry exhibited by him in the engagement with the rebel armed iron-clad steamer 'Fingal,' alias 'Atlanta,' whilst in command of the United States iron-clad steamer 'Weehawken,' which led to her capture on June seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three; and also for the zeal and bravery, and general good conduct shown by this officer on many occasions.

Approved, December 23, 1863.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 3.]

JOINT RESOLUTION to supply, in part deficiencies in the appropriations for the public printing, and to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for bounties to volunteers.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to supply deficiencies, in part, in the appropriations for the public printing, the sum of fifty thousand dollars be and the same hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

That the sum of twenty millions of dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, be and the same is hereby appropriated for the payment of bounties and advanced pay: *Provided*, That no bounties, except such as are now provided by law, shall be paid to any persons enlisted after the fifth day of January next.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved*, That the money paid by drafted persons under the "act for enrolling and calling out the national forces and for other purposes," approved third March, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, and shall be drawn out on requisitions, as in the case of other public moneys, and the money so paid shall be kept in the Treasury as a special deposit, applicable only to the expenses of draft and for the procuration of substitutes; for these purposes it is hereby appropriated.

Approved, December 23, 1863.

A PROFITABLE STOCK OF FOWLS.—The Boston Cultivator of December 12th makes the following statement:

Knowing that Hiram W. Jones, of Dover, Mass., had for several years paid considerable attention to the raising of chickens and the production of eggs for market, we requested him to furnish a statement in regard to the business. In compliance with that request he has given us certain memoranda, from which it appears that on the 1st of January last he had fifteen hens and two cocks worth $8 50. From January 1st to November 30th (eleven months,) the cost of food, consisting of Indian corn, buckwheat and boiled potatoes, consumed by all the fowls on the place, was $23 75, making the outlay $32 25. During this period he sold 123 7-12 dozen eggs for an aggregate amount of $27 95. He also sold, during the same time, 101 fouls of various ages, for $50 80. The stock on hand, on the 30th of November, was twenty-seven hen ... one cock worth $14. The aggrega... therefore $92 75, deduc... value of the original stock and expense, $32 25 and there remains $60 25.

No account was made of all the eggs required by a family of eight persons, which may be offset against the care of attendance, this bein given by Mrs. Jones. All the eggs and chickens were taken by the market man, who sold them in Boston, and the sums named are returned to Mr. Jones. The highest price obtained for eggs was 30 cents per dozen, and the lowest 18 cents, the average being a fraction less than 24 cents. More than half of the chickens were hatched before March 13th, and the sales commenced on the 6th of May, when six chickens sold for $4 30. Of the eggs set, 70 per cent. hatched, and of the chickens brought out, 90 per cent. were saved.

Mr. Jones states that his fowls are a cross between the Dorking and "old-fashioned barnyard fowls." They have heavy bodies, with short, yellow legs. They are kept most of the time in their house and yard, which is warm in winter and cool in summer.

OUR HAIR.—God covered the skull with hair. Some people shave it off. Mischievous practice. It exposes the brain. It exposes the throat and lungs—the eyes, likewise, say wise physiologists.

Men become bald. Why? Because they wear close hats and caps. Women are never bald except by disease. They do not wear close hats and caps. Men never lose a hair below where the hat touches the head, not if they have been bald twenty years. The close hat holds the heat and perspiration. Thereby the hair glands become weak; the hair falls out. What will restore it? Nothing after the scalp becomes shiny. But in process of falling out, or recently lost, the following is best: Wash the head freely with cold water once or twice a day. Wear a thoroughly ventilated hat. This is the best means to arrest the loss and restore what is susceptible of restoration.

What will beautify a woman's hair? Whatever will invigorate the hair glands. Oils and most other applications debilitate the hair glands. Cold water is best. At first the head looks like a witch, but after a few weeks it makes the hair luxuriant. By the persistant use of cold water I have seen thin, poor hair become rich and curly. Only the part of the hair next the scalp should we wet. It must be thoroughly dried.

[*Dio Lewis, M. D.*

THE BEGINNINGS OF EVIL.—Truths like the following can scarcely be repeated too often. Young men, for the most part, are but little aware of the danger which attends the beginning of evil. No one becomes suddenly abandoned and profligate. There is always a gradual progress. He begins with slight occasional departures from rectitude, and goes from one degree of guilt to another, till his conscience becomes seared, the vicious propensities strong, the habits of indulgence fixed, and the character ruined.

Nothing is more obvious than this connection between the beginning and consummation of evil; and yet, hardly anything is more difficult than to convince the young of its reality. In entering upon wrong courses they have not the least expectation or fear of the dreadful issue. They mean not to proceed beyond the point of safety and they have no doubt they can easily effect an escape, whenever danger appears; but ere they are aware, they are arrested by the iron grasp of habit, and ruined forever.

Take, for example, the young man who occasionally drinks to excess in the social circle; he does not dream that he is entering upon a course which will probably end in confirmed intemperance. He means no harm; he says of the sin, is it not a little one? there can be no danger in it. But soon his bands are made strong, and he becomes the slave of a sottish vice.

Thus it is with all vicious practices. However slight at first, they tend, by a strong and necessary impulse, to the point of utter depravity of principle and ruin of character. There is no safety but in guarding against the first appearance of evil. To step upon forbidden ground, is to throw one's self into the power of the destroyer; and if God interposes not to deliver, ruin is inevitable. It was a wise saying among the ancients, that the way of vice lies down hill. If you take but a few steps, the motion soon become so impetuous and violent that it is impossible for you to resist it.

AN INDIAN'S GIFT TO CHRIST—In a portion of the Southern territory from which the red man has now been driven, I once attended a large protracted meeting, held in the wide forest. The theme on which the preacher dwelt, and which he illustrated with surpassing beauty and grandeur, was "Christ and him crucified." He spoke of the good Shepherd, who came into the world to seek and to save the lost. He told how this Savior met the rude buffetings of the heartless soldiers. He drew a picture of Gethsemane and the unbefriended Savior who wept there. He pointed to him as he hung bleeding upon the cross.

The congregation wept. Soon there was a slight movement in the assembly, and a tall son of the forest, with tears on his red cheeks, approached the pulpit and said, "Did Jesus die for me—die for poor Indian? Me have no lands to give Jesus, the white man take them away; me give him my dog and my rifle." The white man told him Jesus could not accept those gifts. "Me give Jesus my dog, my rifle, and my blanket; poor Indian; he got no more to give—he give Jesus all." The minister replied that Christ could not accept them. The poor, ignorant, but generous child of the forest bent his head in sorrow and meditation. He raised his noble brow once more, and fixed his eye on the preacher, while he sobbed out, *"here is poor Indian; will Jesus have him?"* A thrill of unutterable joy ran through the souls of minister and people, as this fierce son of the wilderness now sat in his right mind at the feet of Jesus. The spirit had done its work, and he who had been so poor, received the earnest of an inheritance which will not fade when the diadems of earth shall have mouldered forerer.

SINGULAR RESTORATION OF SPEECH.—About four months ago a soldier by the name of George Lucas, who belonged to the 12th Virginia infantry, and who resides in Harrison county, was attacked with a violent fever, which it was thought would result in his death. The soldier, however, partially recovered, but with the loss of all power of speech. He had not spoken a word for more than three months, until one day last week he was coming west on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, in company with a relative who had gone to fetch him home. Near Grafton the cars ran off the track with a great shock. Lucas jumped out of a car window upon the ground, and, as he did so, yelled lustily to his relative to look out for the baggage. Since that time Lucas has ... to the surprise of all his friends, to s... well as ever.—*Wheeling Intelli-*

A lying institute has been opened in Ohio where young men are taught to edit political papers in three easy lessons of an hour each.

An undertaker is advertising a new kind of coffin, which, he says, is "strongly recommended by the faculty." The best persons to know.

Notice.

PERSONS holding accounts against the Institute for the Education and Training of the Feeble-Minded Children, for work, or articles furnished, prior to the 11th of February last, (and not audited) will present them that they may be laid before the Legislature.

J. SWIGERT, *Pres't of the Board.*

Dec. 19, 1862–2w.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE CARroll county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself ED. WILLIAMS. He is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, light complexion, 19 years of age, had on when taken up a striped cassimere box coat, black felt hat, and gray mixed pants, and in his possession an oil cloth and blanket, marked with the letters U. S. He was taken from the steamer Prima Donna, at the wharf at Carrollton, Carroll county, Ky. Says he belongs to Park Townsend, of Huntsville, Alabama.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

DAVID OWEN, J. C. C.

Dec. 17, 1863–1m.

NEW CLOTHING HOUSE!!

COMMONWEALTH BUILDING.

WE would respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort, and vicinity, that we have opened our new and select stock of clothing and

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

Consisting of

GLOVES, GAUNTLETS, HOSIERY, NEW STYLE NECK-TIES, SCARFS, AND HANDKERCHIEFS, FINE WOOLEN AND WHITE SHIRTS AND GENTLEMEN'S UNDERWEAR.

It is our purpose to render our stock the most desirable in Franklin county. We intend selling our goods at a small advance, so that we can constantly keep a new stock in the market.

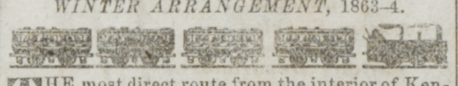
Remember the place, under the Commonwealth printing office.

A. BACKMANN,
S. COHEN.

November 23, 1863–tf.

Kentucky Central Railroad!

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, 1863–4.



THE most direct route from the interior of Kentucky, to all Eastern, Northern, and Northwestern Cities and Towns. *But one change of cars!*

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS

Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5:35 A. M. and 1:10 P. M.

Leave Covington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 6 A. M. and 2 P. M.

ONE PASSENGER TRAIN

Leaves Lexington for Nicholasville, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 11:05 A. M.

Leaves Nicholasville for Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 12:20 P. M.

Passengers can leave by the afternoon Train, and arrive at Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, or St. Louis, early the next morning.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Nicholasville	12:20 P. M.	Covington	6:00 P. M.
Lexington	1:10 P. M.	Chicago	9:00 A. M.
Cincinnati	7:00 P. M.	St. Louis	10:46 A. M.

And at Cincinnati, make connection with the Eastern Express Train at 10 P. M., having time for Supper at Cincinnati.

The Morning Train arrives at Covington at 10:40, giving time for business in Cincinnati, and taking the 2:00 P. M. Train on the I. & C. R. R. for Indianapolis, Lafayette, Chicago, Springfield, Bloomington, Quincy, Keokuk, St. Joseph, and Leavenworth. Baggage checked through! Sleeping Cars by Night Trains!

For through tickets, apply at the offices of the Company at Nicholasville, Lexington, and Paris.

A. H. RANSOM,
Gen'l Ticket Agent.

Nov. 30, 1863–tf.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Franklin Circuit Court.

T. N. Lindsey, Trustee of E. W. Morgan, Pl'tiff,
vs.
E. W. Morgan's Creditors, &c., Defendants.

Petition in Equity.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will hear proof of claims at my office, in the city of Frankfort, from this day until the 10TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1864. Creditors who fail to present their claims within the time above specified will be barred.

G. W. CRADDOCK,
Commissioner.

Frankfort, Oct. 28, 1863–td.

Commissioner's Notice.

Franklin Circuit Court.

John Harrod, Adm'r, with the will annexed, of Jas. Fears, jr., dec'd, Pl'ff,
vs.
Lucinda Fears and others, Defendants. } Petition in Equity.

THIS cause has been referred to the undersigned, Master Commissioner, for settlement. All persons having claims against the estate of James Fears, deceased, are hereby notified to produce the same to me, sworn to and proven as required by law, on or before the FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY NEXT, for settlement, otherwise they will be barred.

GEO. W. GWIN,
Master Commissioner.

November 4, 1863–td.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

Patented October 13, 1863.

Black, Black for Silk, Dark Blue, Light Blue, French Blue, Claret Brown, Dark Brown, Light Brown, Snuff Brown, Cherry, Crimson, Dark Drab, Light Drab, Fawn Drab, Light Fawn Drab,

Dark Green, Light Green, Magenta, Maize, Maroon, Orange, Pink, Purple, Royal Purple, Salmon, Scarlet, Slate, Solferino, Violet, Yellow.

For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Childrens' Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT.

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French, and German, inside of each package.

For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable recipes,) purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents. Manufactured by

HOWE & STEVENS,
260 Broadway, Boston.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally.

Nov. 25, 1863–wly.

NOTICE.

THERE was committed to the jail of Nelson county, as a runaway slave, 30th day of Nov. 1863, a negro boy calling himself GEORGE. He is about 14 or 15 years of age, 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, dark copper color. Says he belongs to John Anderson, living near Nashville, Tennessee.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

MARTIN COYLE, J. N. C.

Dec. 25, 1863–1m.

COUNTING-HOUSE CALENDAR FOR

1864.

1864.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednes'y.	Thursd'y.	Friday.	Saturday.	1864.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednes'y.	Thursd'y.	Friday.	Saturday.
JAN						1	2	J'Y.						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	21								31						
FEB		1	2	3	4	5	6	AUG		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29							28	29	30	31			
M'R			1	2	3	4	5	SEP					1	2	3
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31				25	26	27	28	29	30	
APR						1	2	OCT							1
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
M'Y	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		30	31					
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	NOV			1	2	3	4	5
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	29	30	31						20	21	22	23	24	25	26
JUN				1	2	3	4		27	28	29	30			
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	DEC					1	2	3
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	26	27	28	29	30				18	19	20	21	22	23	24
									25	26	27	28	29	30	31

NOTICE.

COMMITTED to the jail of Lyon county, Ky., a negro woman who calls herself CHARITY TOLIVER, and who says she is free. Said negro woman was arrested as a runaway, is about five feet high, about foity-nine years of age, copper complexion, slender made, and will weigh about one hundred and fifteen pounds.

The owner of said negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, or she will be dealt with as the law requires.

JOHN LONG, J. L. C.

Dec. 19, 1863–1m.

NOTICE.

THERE was committed to the jail of Harrison county, as a runaway slave, a negro boy calling himself JOHN. He is about 17 years of age, weighs about 150 pounds, copper color, about 5 feet 9 inches high. Says he belongs to Brown Paton of Alabama.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires. JOHN BRUCE, J. H. C.

Dec. 7th, 1863–1m.*

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE BULlitt county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself JOHN CLARK. He is about 5 feet 9 inches high, age not known but is young. Says he belongs to Jas. Fitz, of Louisville.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

B. F. TROUTMAN, J. B. C.

Dec. 16, 1863–1m.

RODMAN & BLACKBURN.

ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING ADDItions to their stock of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

That they are selling

LOW FOR CASH.

And they will exchange goods for WOOL, LINSEY, JEANS, SOCKS, &c., &c.

Nov. 18, 1863–4m.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

MURRAY, EDDY & CO., MANAGERS.

Drawings take place daily at 12 A. M. and 5 P. M., at Covington, Kentucky.

Capital Prizes from $5,000 to $50,000!!
Tickets from $1 00 to $10 00!!!

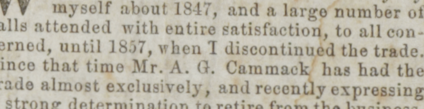
Drawings sent immediately after the drawing takes place.

Orders for tickets in the above Lotteries meet with prompt attention. Addressed to

MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Box 595, Louisville, Kentucky.

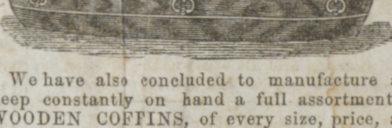
Circulars sent free of charge.

October 30, 1863–6m.



FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

WERE introduced into this community by myself about 1847, and a large number of calls attended with entire satisfaction, to all concerned, until 1857, when I discontinued the trade. Since that time Mr. A. G. Cammack has had the trade almost exclusively, and recently expressing a strong determination to retire from the business, and offering very reasonable inducements, J. Willie Graham and myself purchased his entire stock on hand, which, together with a fine assortment of CASES AND CASKETS, received since the purchase from him, makes our present supply very ample.



We have also concluded to manufacture and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of WOODEN COFFINS, of every size, price, and quality.

We are also prepared to offer special inducements to undertakers in or out of the city, either for Cases, Caskets, Wooden Coffins, and every description of Coffins trimmings, all of which we intend to keep and offer on reasonable terms.

Individuals or families can feel assured that all orders entrusted to us, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Apply to

J. R. GRAHAM & CO.,
No. 6, St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky., opp. P. O.

August 26, 1863–w&twly.

NEW GROCERY STORE.

THE undersigned having purchased of W. A. GAINES his grocery establishment, in the city of Frankfort, will continue the business at the old stand, on St. Clair street, next door to the Post Office.

I will have, in a short time, and will always keep on hand, a good supply of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

and all articles usually kept in an establishment of the kind, which will be sold at

Small Profits, for Cash.

No accounts will be kept with any one, but goods will be sold *low for cash.*

I have made arragements with MR. GAINES to continue in the house, and the business will be conducted, mainly, by him. He is authorized to use or sign my name for any business transactions of the establishment.

I respectfully solicit a liberal patronage from the citizens of Frankfort and adjoining counties, and hope by fair dealing and low prices to obtain it.

R. P. PEPPER.

Frankfort, Sept. 9, 1863–tf.

The Creditors of Thos S. Page.

UNDER a decree of the Franklin Circuit Court, held at its October session, 1863, all creditors and claimants of Thomas S. Page are required, ON OR BEFORE THE 10TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1864, to verify their claims in the same manner required by law in cases of debts, claims, and demands against a decedant's estate, stating the nature of their claims, and present the same to the undersigned, on or before the day named.

A. W. DUDLEY,
Assignee and Trustee of Thos. S. Page.

Nov. 4, 1863–td.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

MONDAY,..................JANUARY 4, 1864.

An Important Matter.

The question of making some provision for the benefit of claims of citizens of Kentucky growing out of this war has already been brought before the Legislature, but no definite action has been taken.

It is a matter of vast importance to a large portion of the people of this State whose losses and necessities call loudly for some relief, and we hope that some measures may be devised for their benefit. Their property has been taken, and *used* in the Federal and State service, and every one will recognize the justice of a claim for compensation in every such case. But the question arises how, when, and by whom they are to be paid?

It is not expected that either the Federal Government or the State, should pay for the ordinary and inevitable losses which have been subtained by the people; but it is right and proper that one or the other should pay for property which has been taken by our armies, and actually used in the public service. The people should be compensated to some extent for damages sustained to their property by the action of our armies.

Not one-tenth of the property taken, and damage done, has been paid for; nor have proper vouchers been given for one-third. In many instances receipts and vouchers have been given, but they are informal, and not worth the paper they are written on, until some provision is made to meet the case.

The people of Kentucky have been loyal to the Government, and deserve better treatment. The great majority of sufferers are Union men—at least such is the proportion within the range of our observation and information—very many are poor, and unable to bear the loss; and their present necessities demand at least an effort in their behalf.

There are many difficulties in the way—but, yet, we hope that something may be done.

If no arrangement can be made for present or early payment, we respectfully suggest that some proper mode may be prescribed by the Legislature by which claimants may prove their claims in such manner that they would be good, either against the State or the Federal Government hereafter. In many counties where these losses have been greatest, the people are least able to bear them; and, while they are held bound to pay Federal and State taxes, it is simple justice that they should be paid for their property. It will be a double wrong to subject them to both. If they are paid for their property which has been taken, they would, as loyal citizens, respond, as they have always done, with cheerfulness to every demand upon their patriotism. Unless the State takes the matter in hand, we fear that they will not give the subject proper consideration at Washington.

Other States have been heard, and heeded at Washington, and there is no reason why Kentucky, their peer in loyalty, as in every other respect, should not make known her just demands. She has done as much, and sacrificed more than many States, which have received favorable treatment. Let her voice be heard in behalf of her loyal people, and let her just demands be, in the proper spirit, and at the proper time, pressed.

We feel sure that our vigilant Governor and his associates in the different departments of the State Governments, will cordially second the efforts of the Legislature to have justice done.

☞Cold weather is upon us, producing much suffering among the poorer classes in our midst. Every city is making provision for the poor, and Frankfort should not be behind any of them. It is a matter which concerns every one of the proper feeling. He who would permit a human being to suffer, without an effort at relief, is a brute. If every one would do what they are able to do, without feeling the loss, there would be but little suffering. We have six churches in Frankfort what are they doing for the poor? We have hundreds in our midst who could spare of their abundance without knowing it. What are they doing for suffing humanity?

To feed the hungry, and clothe the naked, and relieve suffering in any form, is the duty of the community in the aggregate, and individually, and to permit the unfortunate to suffer, when they could be relieved, would be, not only unchristian, but inhuman.

The Case of G. D. Dicken, late Provost Marshal of Henry County.—Our readers will remember, says the Louisville Journal, that Dicken was arrested some time ago and held for trial by the Military Commission in this city. He was charged with exacting money from parties for administering the oath of allegiance, and issuing bonds, and also for the fraudulent sale of bonds. The case was disposed of on Tuesday, resulting in the conviction of Dicken. He was sentenced "to be imprisoned for six months at such place as the commanding General may direct, and that he pay a fine of $2,500 to the Government of the United States, and to be kept in prison until the fine is paid."

The proceedings and findings were approved and the sentence confirmed, with this modification: "That the period of confinement, in the event of the non-payment of the fine imposed shall not cover a greater length of time than two years." The prisoner, Geo. D. Dicken, will be confined in the Military Prison in that city until the expiration of his term of sentence. The fine of $2,500 imposed by the sentence, will be paid into the hands of the Provost Marshal General of this District, who will turn it over to the proper accounting officer of the United States.

Guerrillas in Trigg County.—The quiet little village of Golden Pond, in Trigg county, was again disturbed on Christmas night. The guerrilla Col. Martin, who was lately routed by the citizens, made his appearance with fourteen men, having crossed the Tennessee river at Eggnor's Ferry in a canoe, and going to Golden Pond on foot, where they stole ten horses, and took off as prisoners W. A. Bogard, First Lieut. Kentucky militia; Joseph Bogard, J. E. Hodge, and R. M. Choat. They declared their intentions of hanging Lieut. Bogard. The citizens were taken so completely by surprise that immediate pursuit could not be made, but very early the next morning a considerable squad started, in the hope to overtake them, but the result of the expedition had not been heard on the 27th ult. For nearly two months these guerrillas have had entire possession of Marshall, Calloway, and other counties west of the Tennessee river, robbing the citizens and conscripting every man into the rebel service. We are confident that Gov. Bramlette will order the prompt arrest of several prominent rebel sympathizers in Trigg county to be held as hostages for the safe return and proper treatment of the loyal citizens abducted from Golden Pond.

☞Colonel Maunsel White died at New Orleans on the 16th ult. at the advanced age of eighty-two. He was born in Ireland, but came to this State in his boyhood, where he remained until 1802, and then moved to New Orleans, entering into commercial pursuits with great success. He was the last survivor but one (Gen. Palfray) of the Louisiana Blues, a volunteer company for the defense of his residence in 1814. After the war, he engaged in business with Edward Chapman until 1825, and then devoted himself to agricultural pursuits on his plantation in Plaquemines. The Picayune says, of this eminent and highly honored citizen, that he was a man of excellent judgment, of great purity, and singleness of character, of unspotted integrity, and ardent patriotism, and was for this reason frequently called by his fellow citizens to represent them in the legislative counsels of the State, in which he gave most valuable assistance. He lived to a ripe old age, and leaves a large family to mourn with the community the loss of one of its most respected and venerated citizens.

Sale of the New York Express.—An order has been procured in court for the sale of the of the New York Express newspaper establishment. Upon the proceedings, it was argued in favor of the application, that the treasonable tone of the paper, under the Brooks' management, had injured the character and popularity of the paper and depreciated its value. In reply, it was alleged that a traitorous and disloyal course was not unpopular in New York, and therefore could not have the effect imputed upon the prosperity of the journal. The judge, however, ordered the sale, but whether on the ground that disloyalty was at a discount, or not, does not appear in the proceedings.

Death of Mr. Jacob Smith.—One by one we are passing away. During the past two years many of our oldest and best citizens have been called by death from among us. It is with feelings of the saddest regret that we are called upon to chronicle the death of another good and estimable man, Mr. Jacob Smith, who for many years part was engaged in the lumber business. He was a good husband, a kind father, a faithful Christian, and a staunch friend to every one who knew him. His disease, though long and lingering, was borne by him with Christain fortitude until the moment he died. His remains will be taken to Carrollton, Ky., to-day on the mailboat for interment.—*Lou. Jour., Jan.* 1.

Serenade to Gen. W. T. Sherman.

A Cincinnati paper says, Tuesday evening, about ten o'clock, Major General Sherman, who arrived on the evening train from Louisville, was serenaded by the Newport Barracks Band. At the close of the serenade, General Sherman was called out on the balcony by the crowd which had congregated. After the subsidence of the three cheers, which were given with a will, General Sherman said in substance, viz:

Good evening, gentlemen. I am much obliged to you for this call. I am not a speechmaker. It is not my pleasure, nor is it my duty. I am simply on my way to see my family in Ohio, and I almost feel that in leaving the army I have done wrong. My place is in the front, and the only apology I have to offer is, that I intend to go back so soon as decency will permit. [Cheers.]

I have never spoken in Cincinnati, although I have many personal friends here. Your press has followed me with a vindictiveness more terrible than any pursuit could possibly be by savages. They have sought to place me below the level of a negro, and yet I have never made any reply. No man could say that I ever enunciated any dishonorable thought, or was guilty of any dishonorable act. My soldiers feel that I have been a faithful leader, and that I have always led them successfully; and I believe you, my fellow-citizens, at even this standpoint, concur in that same feeling.

I prefer, gentlemen, to speak as little as possible, lest what I may say should be tortured and construed into something wrong. I know what I am about and the army under me know what they are about. We are striving to vindicate our country's honor in this, her hour of adversity and trial, and if any of you, gentlemen, think or believe you can do better you have now an excellent opportunity, [laughter, and "that is so."]

The General then referred to the brilliant exploits under Napoleon as being no greater than those of the army which he commanded. His corps had marched over 3,000 miles, fought eight pitched battles, and never lost one. They always gained their point in the [illegible], and were confident of being able to go through. "You have only to wait, gentlemen," said the General, "long enough, and exercise patience, for you can't help yourselves —you will have to be patient, —[laughter] and all will be right, and the country will be restored in all its grandeur and excellence. Good night." [Cheers.]

A Rebel Levy En Masse.—In the rebel Senate, on the 12th, Mr. Brown, of Mississippi, offered the following:

Resolved, That in the present condition of the country, Congress ought, with the least practicable delay, to enact the following:

1. To declare every white male person residing in the Confederate States, and capable of bearing arms, to be in the military service of the country.

2. To repeal all laws authorizing substitutes or granting exemptions.

3. To authorize the President to issue his proclamation requiring all male persons claiming and receiving foreign protection to make their election within sixty days, to take up arms or quit the country.

4. To detail from those in the military service such only as are absolutely needed in civil pursuits, having reference in making such details to competency alone.

5. To levy a direct tax of — per cent on every kind of property, according to its value in Confederate notes, including the notes themselves.

6. To make Confederate notes a legal tender in payment of debts, after the expiration of six months.

7. To prohibit the buying and selling of gold and silver coin, or the notes of banks in the United States, or United States Treasury Notes, during the war, under heavy penalties, or, in lieu thereof, to prohibit "running the blockade" by individuals, under pain of forfeiture of the goods brought in and imprisonment during the war.

8. Declare these laws war measures, and make those who violate them amenable to the military courts.

Mr. Lincoln's Kind heartedness.—The Newark (New Jersey) *Advertiser*, referring to the second capture by the Rebels of Benjamin Shultz, of that city, a member of the 8th New Jersey Regiment, mentions the following:

"An incident connected with Mr. Shultz illustrates the kind-heartedness of Mr. Lincoln. On his return from his former imprisonment, on parole, young Shultz was sent to Camp Parole, at Alexandria. Having had no furlough since the war, efforts were made, without success, to get him liberty to pay a brief visit to his friends; but having faith in the warm-heartedness of the President, the young soldier's widowed mother wrote to Mr. Lincoln, stating that he had been in nearly every battle fought by the Army of the Potomac, had never asked a furlough; was now a paroled prisoner, and in consequence unable to perform active duties; that two of his brothers had also served in the army, and asking that he be allowed to visit home, that she might see him once more. Her trust in the President was not unfounded. He immediately caused a furlough to be granted to her son, who, shortly before he was exchanged, visited his family to their great surprise and joy."

A Literary Emendation.—To see an extract from good literature paraded in a distorted or maimed condition about the newspapers, is as afflictive to the accurate scholar as it would be to a benevolent man to see a horse shown about with his tail cut close off, or a procession of cripples or one-eyed men.

The following lines, thus written, are now floating through the papers:

"Here lies the bones of Alexander Macpherson,
He was a most extraordinary person;
He was slew
At Waterloo:
The bullet
Went in his Gullet,
And came out at the back of his neck!"

Out of respect for the late lamented Mr. Macpherson, and still more for the *litaræ humaniores*, pray let me enable you to launch the correct epitaph upon the sea of print, even though it chase about after that piratical counterfeit as uselessly as at last advices does the Vanderbilt after the Alabama. It was thus that the Ossian of this Macpherson really sung:

"Here lies the body of Alexander Macpherson,
Who was a very extraordinary person.
He was slew
At the battle of Waterloo.
He was shot by a bullet
Plum through the gullet.
It went in at his throat,
And came out at the back of his coat."

A Strange Coincidence.—Dr. John Donne, dean of St. Paul's, whose rough but expressive satirical rhymes even Pope condescended to retouch, accompanied Sir Robert Drury, the brother of his wife, to Paris, leaving that lady in London. Having dined together, Donne remained alone in the room in about an hour afterward, Sir Robert entered and found his friend so altered in his countenance as to excite amazement. To the anxious question what had befallen him in the interval, the divine replied: "I have seen a dreadful vision; I have seen my dear wife pass twice by me through this room, with her hair hanging about her shoulders, and a dead child in her arms." "This," said the baronet, "was merely a dream; forget it, for you are now awake." Donne answered: "I cannot be more sure that I now live than that I have not slept since I saw you, and am sure that at her second appearing she stopped, looked me in the face, and vanished." This poet's biographer, old Izaak Walton, informs us that a messenger was at once despatched to Drury House, from which Drury Lane derived its name, who brought information that Mrs. Donne was very sad and sick in bed, after having given birth to a dead child on the same day and at the same hour that the spectral impression occurred.—*All the Year Round.*

All Virtues in Love of God.—In the early ages of Christianity, there was little care taken to analyse character. One momentous question was heard all over the world, Dost thou believe in the Lord with all thine heart? There was but one division among men—the great unatoneable division between the disciple and the adversary. The love of Christ was all and in all; and in proportion to the nearness of their memory of his person and teaching, men understood the infinity of the requirements of the moral law, and the manner in which alone it could be fulfilled. In their pure, early and practical piety, the early Christians saw that there was no need for codes of morality or systems of metaphysics. Their virtue comprehended everything; entered into everything; it was too vast and too spiritual to be defined; but there was no need of its definition. And, therefore, when any of the apostles have occasion to describe or enumerate any forms of vice or virtue by name, there is no attempt at system in their work. So, also, speaking of virtue, St. Paul gives up all attempt at definition; he leaves the definition to every man's heart, though he writes so as to mark the overflowing fullness of his own vision of virtue.—[*Ruskin.*

A Great Waterfall.—A detachment of troops, recently scouting in the valley of the Snake or Lewis fork of the Columbia, discovered a waterfall which, it is said, is entitled the the distinction of being called the greatest in the world. The entire volume of Snake river pours over a sheer precipice one hundred and ninety-eight feet high—thirty-eight feet higher than Niagara. Snake river is full as large as the Niagara, and the cascade is one solid sheet or body. The locality of this immense waterfall is near the point heretofore designated as the Great Shoshone or Salmon falls of that river, but they have always been enveloped in mystery.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 16, 1863.

On the 22d of July last I submitted, through an agent of mine, to the Medical Director of the Department of the Cumberland a sample of my Cedron Bitters for his inspection, and requested if, after analysis he found it meritoious, to sanction and approve its use among our soldiers.

The following is the Medical Director's reply, and also Gen. Rosecrans' permission to ship 300 dozen at once to have it sold to Sutlers.

JOHN BULL.

"I am satisfied that Cedron Bitters will do no harm to any one, if taken properly and in moderation. I see no objection to Dr. Bull's being permitted to dispose of it to Sutlers.

"A. HENRY THURSTON,
"Surgeon and Medical Director, D. C."

"Head-Quarters Dep't of the Cumb'd,
"Nashville, Tenn., July 24, 1863.

"Dr. John Bull's agent, Mr. ——, has permission to ship to Nashville, Tenn., twenty-five gross (or 300 dozen) of Bull's Cedron Bitters, for sale to Sutlers in the army only.

"The regulations of the Treasury Department are to be complied with strictly.

"By command of Maj. Gen. Rosecrans.

"WM. M. MILES,
"Major and Provost Marshal General."

Special Permit.

U. S. Custom House,
Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 12, 1863.

Dr. John Bull's agent, Mr. ——, has permission to transport to the front, via railroad or pike, within the Federal lines, for the use of the army, (140) one hundred and forty boxes of Bull's Cedron Bitters.

J. R. DILLIN,
Per WILL S. HALL,
Surveyor of Customs.

A VOICE FROM VICKSBURG.

"Vicksburg, Miss., Aug. 9, 1863.

"Dr. John Bull:

"Dear Sir—I am happy to state you that I have used your valuable Cedron Bitters, with great benefit to myself, in general debility and prostration of my system, produced by the unhealthy and miasmatic influences of the Mississippi River and around Vicksburg, having been with Gen. Grant's army throughout its whole southern campaign. I confidently recommend its use to all persons who are exposed in unhealthy climates.

H. W. FOGLE,
"Agent U. S. Sanitary Commission."

January 1, 1864–6m.

GOLD PENS RE-POINTED EQUAL TO NEW, on the receipt of 35 cents. Circulars for the Johnson Pen, sent on application, by Mail or otherwise.

E. S. JOHNSON, Manufactory and Office,
15 MAIDEN LANE, New York City.

December 25, 1863-1md.

☞If you want good old GUNPOWDER GREEN TEA, go to Gray & Saffell's. *We have tried it, and pronounce it extra fine.*

December 25, 1863–tf.

☞If you want any DRY GOODS, go to Gray & Saffell's. They have just received a large lot and are receiving every day. Best American prints 20 cents per yard. Extra Heavy Brown Sheetings 40 cents per yard. Everything also in proportion.

December 25, 1863–tf.

☞Go to Gray & Saffell's and buy your SHOES, LADIES', CHILDREN'S and NEGRO WOMEN'S SHOES, at cost, for a few days.

December 25, 1863–tf.

☞Metcalfe's Report—volumes 1, 2 and 3—for sale at S. C. Bull's Book store.

SAPONIFIER,
OR CONCENTRATED LYE
FAMILY SOAP MAKER.

WAR MAKES HIGH PRICES SAPONIFIER helps to reduce them. It makes *Soap* for *Four* cents a pound by using your kitchen grease.

☞CAUTION! As spurious Lyes are offered also, be careful and only buy the *Patented* article put up in *Iron* cans, all others being *Counterfeits.*

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUF'G CO.
Philadelphia—No. 127, Walnut Street.
Pittsburg—Pitt Street and Duquesne Way.

Nov. 18, 1863-3m.

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Frankfort, Ky., on the 4th day of January, 1864, which, if not called for in *one month*, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office at Washington, D. C.

Altbilnen, Mrs. Seely	Kavanaugh, Hon. G. W.
Boston, George B.	Long, Miss Manda
Bailey, Edmon	Long, Mrs. Mary A.
	Long, William (2)
Crow, Manfried	Lee, Mr. or Mrs. Joseph
Crampton, Chalme	
	Malone, Mrs. L. V.
Davis, Mrs. Jane	
Dickinson, Miss Erabia	Patrick, E.
Daniel, Henry	
Douglas, Belie	Radford, T. H.
Everett, Harrison	Smither, Miss Margaret
Hamilton, John E.	Webster, D. P.
Hill, James W.	Wilson, Dr. James
Johnson, Sam.	

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertised" and give date of list.

☞Office open from 8 o'clock, A. M., until 5½ P. M.

W. A. GAINES, P. M.

January 4, 1864-1t.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE Franklin county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 20th day of December, 1863, a negro boy calling himself SANFORD. He is of a copper color, about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, weighing 130 pounds. Says he belongs to Thos. Posey, of Shelby county, Kentucky; he has since said, however, that he belongs to Mrs. Amanda Jesse, of Shelby county, and not to said Posey.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

H. R. MILLER, J. F. C.

Dec. 31, 1863-1m.

DR. JOHN BULL'S
COMPOUND
CEDRON BITTERS.
The Latest and Most Important Discovery of the 19th Century.

NO MAN'S name is more intimately connected with the history of the Materia Medica of the United States, or more favorable known as a pioneer in Medical discovery, than that of Dr. JOHN BULL, of Louisville, Ky. His inimitable preparation of Sarsaparilla, has long stood at the head of the various compounds of that valuable drug. His Compound Pectoral of Wild Cherry, has become a household word throughout the West and South; and his Worm Lozenges, in less than a year after their introduction attained a reputation as wide spread as the continent of North America. But the crowning glory of his life remains to be attained in his latest discovery, or rather combination, for he does not claim to have been the discoverer of CEDRON, which is the basis of the bitters now offered to the public. That honor belongs to the native inhabitants of Central America, to whom its virtues have been known for more than two hundred years. Armed with it the Indian bids defiance to the most deadly malaria, and handles, without fear, the most venomous serpents. It is a belief with them that while there is breath left in the body, the Cedron is potent to cure, no matter what the disease may be.

While Dr. Bull is not prepared to endorse this extravagant pretension, he is, nevertheless satisfied from a thorough examination of the evidence relating to its virtues, that as a remedy and preventive for all diseases arising from exposure, either to changes of weather and climate, or to the miasmatic influences, it stands without a rival, and justly deserves the reputation it has so long enjoyed in Central America and the West Indies. In

DYSPEPSIA,

and its attendant train of symptoms, it acts more like a charm than a medicine. There is nothing in the whole range of Materia Medica, that can for a moment bear a comparison with it in this disease.

A full account of this wonderful plant may be found in the 11th edition of the U. S. Dispensatory, pages 1387 and 1388.

A series of experiments in which Dr. Bull has been for years engaged, has just been brought to a successful termination, and he is now enabled to offer to the public a combination of Cedron with other approved tonics, the whole preserved in the best quality of copper distilled Bourbon whisky, which he is confident has no equal in the world.

He might furnish a volume of certificates, but the public have long since learned to estimate such things at their true value. The safest plan is, for every one to test for himself the virtues of a new medicine. Give the

CEDRON BITTERS

one trial, and you will never use any others.

It is not necessary to publish a long list of diseases for which the Cedron Bitters are a specific.

In all diseases of the STOMACH, BOWELS, LIVER, OR KIDNEYS;

In all affections of the BRAIN, DEPENDING UPON DERANGEMENT OF THE STOMACH OR BOWELS;

In GOUT, RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA;

And in FEVER AND AGUE;

it is destined to supersede all other remedies. It not only cures these diseases, but it prevents them.

A wine glass full of the Bitters taken an hour before each meal, will obviate the ill effects of the most unhealthy climate, and screen the person taking it against disease under the most trying exposure.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers generally.

☞Dr. JOHN BULL'S Principal Office, Fifth street, Louisville, Ky.

Jan. 1, 1864–6m.

WOODFORD FEMALE COLLEGE
FOR SALE.

BY virtue of an act of the Legislature of Kentucky, passed at the present session thereof, the undersigned, Trustees of the Woodford Female College, in the town of Versailles, Woodford county, Kentucky, will offer at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door, in said town of Versailles, *on Friday, the 22d day of January*, 1864, the LAND AND PREMISES upon which the College is situated, with all the appurtenances thereto belonging, including a large quantity of

Household and Kitchen Furniture,

all new and in good condition.

The lot upon which said College stands contains

ABOUT SIX ACRES,

with all the necessary buildings, recently erected, to accommodate about seventy-five boarders, and is one of the most desirable locations for a Female College in Kentucky.

Persons wishing to purchase said property can have the opportunity of inspecting it by application to the Rev. Elisha Pinkerton, on the premises, or to the undersigned, Trustees of said College, in Versailles, at any time before the day of sale.

THOMAS GRADDY,
ZEB. WARD,
WILLIAM M. DANIEL,
N. STONE,
JOHN S. MINARY,
Trustees.

Jan. 1, 1864–td.

COMMISSIONERS' SALE
OF A SPLENDID
SCOTT COUNTY FARM,
Negroes, Stock, &c.

BY virtue of a judgment of the Scott Circuit Court, rendered at the May term, 1863, in the case of Belknap vs. Junius R. Ward &c., I will, as Commissioner of said Court, sell at public sale to the highest bidder, on the premises, on Wednesday, January 20, 1864, the farm on which Mr. Ward resides, situated in the county of Scott, one mile and a half from Georgetown on the turnpike road to Frankfort, containing

520 ACRES

Of first-rate land. This is one of the finest bodies of land in Kentucky, and is in the highest state of cultivation. It is well watered and well timbered for all purposes.

The Improvements are of the finest and most costly character, with one of the finest Dwelling Houses in Kentucky, together with every other building necessary for convenience and comfort. Taking this farm altogether, location, soil, improvements, it is not surpassed, if equalled, by any farm in Kentucky.

I will also sell at the same time a number of LIKELY NEGROES, consisting of Men, Women, &c. Also, all the

PERSONAL PROPERTY

on the place, consisting of Stock of all kinds, viz:
10 Brood Mares, two of which are blooded.
A lot of two year old, Yearlings, and Suckling Colts, by the celebrated Northern Trotting Stallion, Flying Cloud.
4 Mule Colts.
15 Head of Cattle.
12 Calves.
7 fine Southdown Sheep, &c.

House and Kitchen Furniture

of the finest description, and various other articles not necessary to enumerate.

TERMS OF SALE.—For the land, one third will be required in hand; the balance in one and two years equal payments.

For the slaves and personal property a credit of six months for all sums over $50—that sum and under cash.

Notes with good security must be given in all cases, for both real and personal property, bearing interest from day of sale, and having the force and effect of judgments. But the purchaser shall have the privilege in all cases to pay all or any portion of the purchase money, in excess of the payments required, at the time of sale and stop interest on the amount paid.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

PAUL R. RANKIN,
Commissioner.

Dec. 29, 1863–td. [Ch. Obs. & Rep.]

Negroes for Hire.

MEN, women, boys, and girls. Inquire of MRS. L. HERNDON.

Frankfort, Dec. 23, 1863–2w.

STOLEN!!

SOME person has stolen from me an envelope containing the following NOTES, viz: One of Michael Kelly, for $50, dated July 25, 1863, due one year after date; one of said Kelly, for $50, same date, and due two years after date; three notes of Leslie Combs, two for $50 each, one for $35, with a credit of $17 on it, due in July, 1863; two notes for $63 each, due in one and two years, given by a man in Lexington, name not recollected, for the purchase of a lot.

All persons are forewarned not to trade for these notes.

WM. R. COMBS.

Jan. 1, 1864–2t*.

NEW DRY GOODS HOUSE.

WE would respectfully announce to the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, that we have just received and opened, on the *Corner of Main and St. Clair Streets*, (Getz's old stand) a complete assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

WHITE GOODS,
LINENS,
EMBROIDERIES,
GLOVES,
HOSIERY, &c.

The attention of the Ladies is particularly called to our stock of

DRESS GOODS,
CLOAKS,
SHAWLS, &c., &c.

Gentlemen will find a complete assortment of

CLOTHS,
CASIMERES,
AND FURNISHING GOODS.

Our goods having been purchased for *cash exclusively*, of the *largest Importers East*, we are enabled to sell them at *Cincinnati and Louisville retail prices for cash only, and we pledge ourselves to duplicate all bills purchased in the above cities at retail prices.* A cordial invitation is extended to everybody to call and examine our stock.

J. L. & W. H. WAGGENER.
Late of Danville Ky.

Dec. 21, 1863–tf.

NOTICE.

To persons holding Quarter-master's and Commissaries' vouchers or certificates:

THE undersigned will attend promptly to the collection of Quarter-master's and Commissaries' vouchers or certificates, and all other just claims against the Government.

We have made arrangements with the Departments at Washington city for the prompt payment of all vouchers or certificates placed in our hands for collection, which have been reported to the Departments by the Quarter-masters and Commissaries.

In all cases where the property has not been returned or accounted for to the Departments by the Quarter-masters and Commissaries, their pay will be stopped until such return of the property is made.

Our charges will be reasonable, depending on the time and trouble in collecting. No compensation asked until collections are made.

All persons who wish their claims or vouchers secured, should forward them to us immediately for collection.

Office southwest corner of Walnut and Third streets, No. 2, up stairs, Cincinnati, Ohio.

SAMUEL F. CARY & CO.

Dec. 16, 1863–6td&1tw.

NOTICE.

THERE was committed to the jail of Franklin county, as a runaway slave, Dec. 12, 1863, a negro boy calling himself WILLIAM. He is about 12 years of age, black color, four feet ten inches high, and weighs 80 pounds, he had on a roundabout, and jeans pants, very much worn. Says he belongs to Wm. Hobson, of Fayette county, Kentucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

H. R. MILLER, J. F. C.

Dec. 25, 1863-1m.

Split Bottom Chairs.

I HAVE a large lot of Kentucky Penitentiary split bottom chairs for sale. Persons wishing to purchase, will call on Jas. L. Sneed, at the Capital Hotel.

J. W. SOUTH.

Dec. 23, 1863–tf.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
AND SLAVES.

THE undersigned, as Commissioner under a judgment of the Scott Circuit Court, in the case of John F. Payne, trustee, vs. William Johnson and others, will expose at public sale to the highest bidder *On Tuesday, the 12th of January*, 1864, the Farm on which the said Johnson now resides, situated in Scott county, three miles from Georgetown, immediately on the turnpike leading from that place to Frankfort, containing about

460 ACRES

Of first-rate Land, in a high state of cultivation, and with an ample supply of water and timber for all purposes.

This farm will be divided and sold in parcels as follows, viz:

No. 1. All that portion of the farm situated on the north side of the turnpike, containing about

242 ACRES,

And upon which are the dwelling house and all other improvements necessary for comfort and convenience.

No. 2. The portion of the farm on the north side of the turnpike containing, about

211 ACRES.

All under good fencing, and about 90 acres of which are first rate timbered land. This tract is also well watered, the soil first rate, and pesents superior advantages for a tract of its size.

No. 3. The MILL PROPERTY, including TWO ACRES and SIX POLES. This is one of the best selections for a mill in the country, being on North Elkhorn, with a fine flow of water, with a large building for mill purposes, and within three miles of Georgetown, on a good turnpike.

No. 4. The large and well arranged HEMP FACTORY, with five acres and 22 poles of Land attached. The buildings necessary for a Hemp Manufactory are all complete, including large Hemp House, Hackling House, Rope Walk, &c. This factory is so situated that it can be run either by steam or water as may be desired. A fine Engine is attached to it, which with all the Machinery necessary for making Rope, will be sold at the same time.

The whole of the above property offers rare inducements to persons wishing to purchase good Farms; a good Mill, or a good Hemp Factory situated in the midst of a fine rich productive neighborhood.

I will sell at the same time 12 SLAVES; consisting of men, women, boys and girls. Many of these negroes are likely and valuable, and are worthy the attention of persons wishing to purchase.

The sale will take place at the residence of Gen. W. Johnson, on the first described tract of land, at 10 o'clock A. M.

TERMS OF SALE.—The slaves and other personalty will be sold on a credit of six months. The land will be sold for one-third cash, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years. Notes with good security bearing interest from date and having the force and effect of a judgment will be required for all the property sold. Purchasers may, on the day of sale, pay all or any portion of the purchase money in excess of the sum required.

Possession of slaves will be given on day of sale; and of the land on the 1st of March, 1864.

JOHN F. PAYNE, Com'r.

Dec. [illegible], 1863–td.—[ch Observer & Reporter.

[illegible]cant Lots for Sale.

I HAV[illegible]al beautiful vacant Building Lots for [illegible] on me at my residence in South Frankf[illegible] THOS. A. THEOBALDS.

July [illegible]

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

On the 1st day of July, A. D. 1863, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act entitled, "an act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856.

THE name of the corporation is ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, and is located at Hartford, Connecticut.

The capital is FIFTEEN HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, and is paid up.

ASSETS.

	Par Value.	Market Val.
Real Estate unincumbered,.		$87,963 18
Cash on hand and in Bank,		88,990 92
Cash in the hands of Ag'ts and in transit, ...		111,968 05
Hartford, P. & F. Railroad, Mortgage Bonds, 7 per ct., semi-annual interest,......	$44,000	39,600 00
Cleveland & P. A. Railroad, Mortgage Bonds, 7 pr. ct., semi-annual interest,......	3,500	4,060 00
N. Y. Central Railroad, (Convert.) M'tgage B'ds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest,......................	10,000	12,200 00
Cleveland & T. Railroad, (S. F.) Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest,......................	25,000	27,750 00
Michigan, S. & N. I. R. R., (G'l Mort.) M'tgage B'ds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest,......................	25,000	27,250 00
Michigan, S. & N. I. R. R., (2d Mort.) M'tgage B'ds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest,......................	25,000	25,500 00
P. Ft. W. & C. Railroad, (2d Mort.) Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest,......................	25,000	25,500 00
Atlantic Dock Co., Mortg'e Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest,.............	20,000	22,000 00
Hartford & N. H. R. R. Co., Mortgage Bonds, 6 p'r ct., semi-annual interest,......	38,000	41,800 00
N. Y. Central Railroad Co., Mortgage Bonds, 6 p'r ct., semi-annual interest,......	30,000	32,400 00
N. J. R. R., & Trans. Co., M'tgage Bonds, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest,......	19,000	19,000 00
Conn. River Railroad Co., M'tgage Bonds, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest, ...	10,000	10,600 00
Little Miami Railroad Co., M'tgage Bonds, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest,......	3,000	3,280 00
Michigan Central R. R. Co., M'tgage Bonds, 8 per ct., semi-annual interest,......	10,000	12,100 00
Rochester City Bonds, 7 pr. cent., semi-annual int.,...	25,000	28,000 00
Brooklyn City Bonds, (Water,) 6 per cent., semi-annual interest,...............	25,000	29,250 00
New York City Bonds, 6 pr. ct., quarterly, ...	75,000	86,250 00
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent., semi-annual int.,...	38,000	42,940 00
Hartford City Scrip, 6 p'r ct, semi-annual interest,......	26,000	26,000 00
Town of Hartford Bonds, [1883 & 1888,] 6 per cent., annual interest,.............	60,600	67,200 00
Jersey City Water Bonds, 6 per ct. semi-annual int.,..	25,000	28,500 00
United States Coupon Bonds 1874, 5 per cent., semi-annual interest,................	205,000	200,900 00
United States Coupon Bonds 1881, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest,..................	125,000	135,000 00
United States [5-20s.] Coupon Bonds 1882, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest,......	100,000	100,000 00
U. S. Treasury Notes, [August,] 7 3-10 p.r ct., semi-annual interest,............	57,300	60,165 00
Ky. State Stock, 6 per ct., semi-anuual interest, ...	10,000	10,500 00
N. Y. State Stock, 6 pr. ct., quarterly interest,.........	31,000	35,650 00
N. J. State Stock, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest,	15,000	15,450 00
Connectic't State Stock, 6 pr. ct., semi-annual interest,	20,000	22,800 00
Ohio State Stock, 6 pr. cent. semi-annual interest,......	100,000	112,000 00
Michigan State Stock, 6 pr. ct., semi-annual interest,	25,000	26,000 00
Indiana State Stock, 2½ pr. ct., semi-annual interest,	76,000	45,600 00
Temporary loan to the State of Connecticut, with accrued interest,...............		101,530 70
Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co., Scrip, 1862, 1863,.....	18,690	15,886 00
500 Shares Hartford and N. Haven R. R. Co. Stock,	50,000	90,000 00
250 Shares Conn. River R. R. Co. Stock,..............	25,000	26,500 00
107 Shares Boston and Worcester R. R. Co. Stock,...	10,700	15,515 00
50 Shares Conn. River Co. Stock,....................	5,000	1,250 00
50 Shares Citizens' B'k S'k, Waterbury, Conn.,.........	5,000	5,250 00
50 Shares Stafford B'nk S'k, Stafford Springs, Conn.,.	5,000	5,150 00
36 Shares Eagle B'nk S'k, Providence, R. I.,.........	1,800	1,800 00
200 Shares Revere B'nk S'k, Boston, Mass.,............	20,000	21,000 00
100 Shares Safety Fund B'k Stock, Boston, Mass.,.......	10,000	10,300 00
200 Shares B'k of the State Mo. S'k, St. Louis, Mo...	20,000	16,000 00
100 Shares Merchants Bank Stock, St. Louis, Mo.......	10,000	8,000 00
200 Shares Mechanics Bank Stock, St. Louis, Mo.......	20,000	16,000 00
400 Shares Farmers and Mechanics B'k S'k, Phil. Pa.	20,000	22,800 00
140 Shares Ætna B'k Stock, Hartford, Conn.,...........	14,000	14,700 00
100 Shares Bank of Hartf'd Co. S'k, Hartford, Conn.,	5,000	5,500 00
200 Shares City Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn.,...........	20,000	21,600 00
100 Shares Charter Oak B'k Stock, Hartford, Conn.,...	10,000	9,900 00
275 Shares Exchange Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn.,...	13,750	13,750 00
440 Shares Farmers & Mechanics Bank S'k, Hartford, Conn.,.................	44,000	51,040 00
500 Shares Hartford B'k S'k, Hartford, Conn.,..............	50,000	71,500 00
100 Shares Merch'ts & Manufacturers B'k S'k, H'd, C.	10,000	10,500 00
300 Shares Phœnix B'k S'k, Hartford, Conn.............	30,000	32,100 00
250 Shares State B'k Stock, Hartford, Conn.,..........	25,000	30,500 00
150 Shares Conn. Riv. B'king Co. S'k, Hartf'd, Conn.	7,500	11,250 00
400 Shares Am. Ex. B'k S'k, N. Y. City,...................	40,000	42,000 00
300 Shares B'k of Am. S'k, N. Y. City,...................	30,000	39,000 00
800 Shares Broadway Bank S'k, N. Y. City,..............	20,000	32,000 00
800 Shares Butchers & Drovers B'k S'k, N. Y. City,	20,000	25,000 00
100 Shares City B'k Stock, N. Y. City,..................	10,000	14,000 00
100 Shares Bank of Com'th Stock, N. Y. City,..........	10,000	10,000 00
200 Shares B'k of Commerce Stock, N. Y. City,..........	20,000	20,400 00
100 Shares Hanover B'k S'k, N. Y. City,..................	10,000	10,000 00
300 Shares Importers and Traders Bk S'k, N. Y. C'y,	30,000	31,800 00
100 Shares Mercantile Bank Stock, N. Y. City,..........	10,000	13,000 00
200 Shares Market B'k S'k, N. Y. City,..................	20,000	20,000 00
1200 Shares Mechanics B'k Stock, N. Y. City, ...	30,000	35,[illegible]00 00
200 Shares Merchants Ex. B'k S'k, N. Y.,............	10,000	1[illegible],000 00
400 Shares Metropolitan B'k Stock, N. Y. City,.........	40,000	[illegible],000 00
820 Shares Merchants Bank Stock, N. Y. City,..........	41,0[illegible]	[illegible]80 00
400 Shares Manhattan Co. B'k S'k, N. Y. City,.......	2[illegible]	[illegible]00 00
300 Shares Nassau B'k S'k, New York City,.............	30,000	31,800 00
200 Shares North River, B'k Stock, N. Y. City,.........	10,000	10,500 00
300 Shares Bank of N. Y. Stock, N. Y. City,.........	30,000	35,400 00
200 Shares B'k North America S'k, N. Y. City,.........	20,000	21,600 00
200 Shares Bank of the Republic S'k, N. Y. City,...	20,000	21,600 00
400 Shares Ocean B'k Stock, New York City,.............	20,000	20,000 00
400 Shares Peoples B'k S'k, New York City,.............	10,000	10,600 00
500 Shares Phenix B'k S'k, N. Y. City,.....................	10,000	11,200 00
400 Shares Union Bank S'k, N. Y. City,..................	20,000	23,600 00
150 Shares N. Y. L. Ins. and Trust Co. S'k, N. Y. City,	15,000	31,500 00
100 Shares U. S. Trust Co. Stock, N. Y. City,.........	10,000	20,000 00
Total assets of Company,...		$2,952,248 85

LIABILITIES.

The amount of Liabilities due or not due to banks and other creditors,..	None.
Losses adjusted and due,................	None.
Losses adjusted and not due,............	$ 5,628 83
Losses unadjusted, in suspense, or waiting for further proofs,..........	137,107 12
All claims against the Company are small, for printing, &c.	
Total liabilities,.........................	$142,735 95

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, HARTFORD COUNTY, } ss.

Thomas A. Alexander, President, and Lucius J. Hendee, Secretary of the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, being severally sworn, depose and say, each for himself says, that the foregoing is, a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the *bona fide* owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; and that they are the above described officers of the said Ætna Insurance Company.

THOS. A. ALEXANDER, *President.*
LUCIUS J. HENDEE, *Secretary.*

{ L.S. } Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for said County of Hartford, State of Connecticut, this 2d day of July, 1863.

HENRY FOWLER, *Justice of the Peace.*

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY., FRANKFORT, July 2, 1863. }

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

{ L.S. } In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, *Auditor.*

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, July 2, 1863. }

No. 20, Renewal.]

This is to certify, that J. M. Mills, as Agent of the Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., at Frankfort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said J. M. Mills, as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof, I have set my hand the day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, *Auditor.*
By C. BAILEY, *Assistant.*

The following is a list of licensed Ætna agents in Kentucky for the year commencing July 1, 1863:

Jas. W. Armstrong, Augusta, Bracken county.
Wm. Alexander, Brandenburg, Meade "
Philip S. Bush, Covington, Kenton "
M. L. Broadwell, Cynthiana, Harrison "
Jas. A. Chappell, Carlisle, Nicholas "
Alex. H. Lathrop, Carrolton, Carroll "
David R. Murray, Cloverport, Breck'ridge county.
Alex. S. McGrorty, Danville, Boyle "
Stephen Eliot, Elizabethtown, Hardin "
Fred. H. Skinner, Eddyville, Lyon "
John M. Mills, Frankfort, Franklin "
Sam'l Stockwell, Flemingsburg, Fleming "
Noah Spears, Jr., Georgetown, Scott "
Philo H. Hillyer, Henderson, Henderson "
H. A. Phelps, Hopkinsville, Christian "
Stephen Powers, Hawesville, Hancock "
James A. Curry, Harrodsburg, Mercer "
Jas. W. Cochran, Lexington, Fayette "
Abner G. Daniel, Jr., Lancaster, Garrard "
Fred. B. Merimee, Lebanon, Marion "
Wm. Prather, Louisville, Jefferson "
Joseph Broderick, Maysville, Mason "
Wm. Hoffman, Mt. Sterling, Montgomery "
Chas. T. Chilton, New Castle, Henry "
John A. Willis, Nicholasville, Jessamine "
Henry Blanton, New Liberty, Owen "
Chas. P. Buchanan, Newport, Campbell "
John O'Brein, Owensboro, Daviess "
Wm. W. Massie, Paris, Bourbon "
John Marshall, Paducah, McCracken "
Isaac D. Smith, Richmond, Madison "
Wm. R. Casey, Springfield, Washington "
Thos. M. Davis, Smithland, Livingston "
James L. Caldwell, Shelbyville, Shelby "
Henry T. Harris, Stanford, Lincoln "
Dan'l M. Bowmar, Versailles, Woodford "
A. C. Ward, Winchester, Clarke "
H. J. Abbett, Warsaw, Gallatin "
July 20-2w.

Proclamation by the Governor.
$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. }

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that JOHN W. SWAIN, under indictment in the Kenton Circuit Court for the murder of Peter Finley, has made his escape from the Covington jail of said county, and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said John W. Swain, and his delivery to the Jailer of Kenton county, within one year from the date hereof:

{ L. S. } *IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF,* I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 2d day of Sept., A. D. 1863, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor:
E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State.
Sept. 2, 1863–w&tw3m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Livingston county, as a runaway slave, on the 5th of September 1863, a negro boy calling himself ADAM. He is about 10 or 12 years of age, 4 feet 2 inches high, black color, Says he belongs to Nat. Porter of Henry county, Tennessee.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires. T. A. LEEPER, J. L. C.
Sept. 16, 1863—1m.

MRS. MARY WILLIS TODD'S

SCHOOL will commence, *Monday, the 7th day of September*, 1863, in the basement of the Presbyterian Church.

TERMS—Per Session of five months, $10.
July 22, 1863–tf.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Grant county, as a runaway slave a negro woman calling herself MOLLY. She is about 16 years of age, black color.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires. B. WILSON, J. G. C.
Nov. 13, 1863–1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE GRANT county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro girl calling herself LUCY. She is about 8 years old, black color.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires.

B. WILSON, J. G. C.
Nov. 13, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE GRANT county, jail, as runaway slaves, a negro woman calling herself LOUISA, and her two children, HENRY and WILLIAM. The woman is about 22 years of age, mulatto color. Henry is about 4 years of age, mulatto color. William is about 2 years of age, mulatto color.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or they will be dealt with as the law requires.

B. WILSON, J. G. C.
Nov. 13, 1863—1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Grant county, as a runaway slave, a negro woman calling herself ESTER. She is about 56 years of age, black color.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires. B. WILSON, J. G. C.
Nov. 13, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Grant county, as a runaway slave, a negro woman calling herself SALLY. She is about 40 years of age, black color.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges or she will be dealt with as the law requires. B. WILSON, J. G. C.
Nov. 13, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Grant county, as a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself BEN. He is about 25 years of age, black color.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

B. WILSON, J. G. C.
Nov. 13, 1863-1m.

Stray Notice.

ANDERSON COUNTY, SCT:

TAKEN up as a stray, by Wm. Malar, one SORREL MARE, four years old, a small star in the forehead. Appraised to seventy dollars before the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace for said county, this 25th day of September, 1863.

G. W. CATLETT, J. P. A. C.
Oct. 5, 1863-1mw.

NOTICE.

THERE IS COMMITTED TO THE LYON county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself ISAAC. He is about 40 years of age, weighing 150 pounds, black color, about 5 feet 6 inches high. Says he belongs to Sarah B. Wood, of Nashville, Tennessee.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

JOHN LONG, J. L. C.
Oct. 7, 1863-1m.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

PETER LORILLARD,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 & 18 CHAMBERS ST.,

(Formerly 42 Chatham Street, New York,)

WOULD call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, Fresh Scotch.
or Lundyfoot.

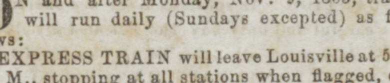
☞ *Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a Superior Quality.* ☜

TOBACCO.

Smoking.	*Fine Cut Chewing.*	*Smoking.*
Long,	P. A. L., or plain,	S. Jago,
No. 1,	Cavendish, or Sweet,	Spanish,
No. 2,	Sweet Scented Oronoco,	Canaster,
Nos. 1 & 2 mixed, Granulated.	Tin Foil Cavendish,	Turkish

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application.
April 24, 1863-1y.

Louisville and Frankfort, and Lexington and Frankfort Railroads.



ON and after Monday, Nov. 9, 1863, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:50 A. M., stopping at all stations when flagged, except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro and Belleview, connecting at Eminence with stage for New Castle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg and Danville, at Midway for Versailles, at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Lexington, via rail and stage, for Nicholasville, Danville, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and all interior towns.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Frankfort at 5:15 A. M., and arrive at Louisville at 9 A. M., and will leave Louisville at 3:20 P. M., arriving at Frankfort at 7:15 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2 P. M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville daily (Sundays excepted) at 5:30 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:00 A. M.

Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.

☞ Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodsburg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, Winchester, Nicholasville, Georgetown, Shelbyville, and other towns in the interior for sale, and all further information can be had at the Depot in Louisville, corner of Jefferson and Brook streets.

SAMUEL GILL, *Superintendent.*
Nov. 9, 1863.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Livingston county, as a runaway slave, on the 1st of September, 1863, a negro man calling himself BLEWFORD. He is about 19 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, black color, and will weigh about 130 pounds. Says he belongs to Dr. Fletcher, of Henderson county, Kentucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires. T. A. LEEPER, J. L. C.
Sept. 16, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE LIVINGSTON county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 5th day of September 1863, a negro woman calling herself JANE. She is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, black color. She refuses to tell her owners name.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires. T. A. LEEPER, J. L. C.
Sept. 16, 1863-1m.

Proclamation by the Governor.
$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. }

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me, that WILLIAM BROWN AND JOHN BROWN were commited to the Clay county jail for the murder of James B. Lyttle an officer while in the discharge of his duties as such, have fled from justice, and are now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of *Two Hundred and Fifty dollars* for the apprehension of each of the said Wm. Brown and John Brown, and their delivery to the jailer of Clay county, within one year from the date hereof.

{ L. S. } *IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF,* I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 26th day of September, A. D., 1863, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor:
THOS. E. BRAMEETTE,
E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.
BY JAMES R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTIONS.

William Brown is about 26 years old, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, auburn hair, red complexion, weighs about 144 pounds, quick spoken, lisps in speech, said to be left-handed, and has a scar on his left thigh. John Brown is about 21 years old, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, weighs about 140 or 150 pounds, light hair, eyes of greyish cast, swarthy complexion, stern and down countenance, one bone of his right arm has been broken. Wm. and John Brown are brothers.

Sept. 26, 1863–w&tw3m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Ballard county, as a runaway slave, on the 20th of August, 1863, a negro man calling himself BOB. He is about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, copper color, and weighs about 150 pounds. Says he belongs to E. Richardson, of Mississippi.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

W. GARRETT, J. B. C.
Nov. 18, 1863-1m

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE BALLARD county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 20th of August, 1863, a negro woman calling herself MATILDA. She is about 5 feet 6 inches high, dark color, about 26 years of age, and weighs 130 pounds. Says she belongs to E. Richardson, of Mississippi.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires.

W. GARRETT, J. B. C.
Nov. 18, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE BALLARD county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 20th of Aug., 1863, a negro man calling himself NED. He is about 5 feet high, about 21 years of age, weighs about 100 pounds, speck in his left eye. Says he belongs to John P. Goss, of Lauderdale county, Tennessee.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires. W. GARRETT, J. B. C.
Nov. 18, 1863-1m.

NOTICE

THERE was committed to the jail of Boyle county, as a runaway slave, on the 7th day of August, 1863, a negro boy calling himself WESLEY. He is about 13 years of age, black color, weighs about 125 pounds. Says he belongs to James Colyer, of the State of Tennessee. He was committed by William R. Taylor.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

A. M. WILLIAMS, J. B. C.
Oct. 9, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE SHELBY county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 7th of September, 1863, a negro man calling himself ANTHONY. Said man is about 5 feet 11 inches high, copper complexion. Says he belongs to Peter Heley, of Adams county, Mississippi.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires. H. BURNETT, J. S. C.
Oct. 16, 1863—1m.

NOTICE.

THERE IS COMMITTED TO THE LIVINGSTON county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself JOHN. Says he belongs to George Elliott, of Montgomery county, Tennessee. He is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, copper color, and weighs about 140 pounds, has a scar on his right cheek.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

T. A. LEEPER, J. L. C.
Sept. 9, 1863-1m.

THE NINTH SESSION

OF MRS. HALLIE E. TODD'S School for Children will commence on

Monday, September 7, 1863,

and continue twenty weeks, at $8 the session. No extras.

☞ No deduction made for absence except in case of sickness.

July 6, 1863.

L. WEITZEL. V. BERBERICH.

WEITZEL & BERBERICH,
MERCHANT TAILORS,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that they have opened a select stock of spring goods for Gentlemen's wear, which they will sell low *for cash*.

They will carry on the Tailoring business in all its branches, and will warrant their work to give satisfaction, both as to its execution and the charges made for it. *Terms cash.*

☞ Their business room is under Metropolitan Hall, and next door to the Postoffice.

August 3, 1863–tf.

MARTIN FAHY,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

HAVING rented the Carpenter's Shop of the late firm of Geo. W. & Hiram Berry, the undersigned would inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that he is prepared to contract for all kinds of work in his line. He will contract for new buildings, or the repair of houses, &c. His terms will be reasonable, and work done with as much dispatch as by any one else. To those wishing to make contracts for work he would say that he will conform to any style of architecture that may suit the tastes of his patrons. Custom solicited and entire satisfaction promised. Call and see him before you contract with others. He may be found at the residence of E. Burns, on Broadway street, or at his shop. Orders left with Mr. Burns, in his absence, will be attended to.

MARTIN FAHY.
Frankfort, July 24, 1863–6m*.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Breckinridge county, as a runaway slave, on the 9th inst., a negro boy calling himself BILL SMITH. Says he belongs to one Ray Gabbert, of Hancock county, Ky. He is about 20 or 21 years of age, about 5 feet high, black complexion, slender made, and will weigh about 120 pounds. He was arrested in Breckinridge county, Ky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

JOHN C. SMITH, J. B. C.
August 26th, 1863-1m.

Proclamation by the Governor.
$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEATH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. }

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that, on the 5th day of October, 1863, Maj. A. G. WILEMAN, of the 18th Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, was murdered by some unknown persons, in the county of Pendleton, and are now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension and conviction of each of said murderers, if apprehended within one year from the date hereof.

{ L. S. } *IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF,* I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this, the 20th day of October, A. D. 1863, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor:
E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.
Oct. 20, 1863–w&tw3m.

CAPITAL HOTEL,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

WE have leased the Capital Hotel for a term of years. It is unnecessary to say more to our friends, and to those who have been in the habit of stopping at the Capital, than that it is our intention to try and keep such a Hotel as will give satisfaction to our guests.

A. G. HODGES,
JNO. N. CRUTCHER.

P. S.—Mr. CRUTCHER will have charge of the office, and give general superintendence.

Frankfort, Ky., May 5, 1862–May 14–tf.

UNITED STATES CLAIM AGENCY

AT

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

H. B. WILSON, ... T. L. HOUSTON.
(Late Lt. Col. 44th O. V. I.)

WILSON, HOUSTON & CO.,

WILL prosecute and collect all classes of valid claims against the Government of the United States.

☞ Special attention will be given to the collection of claims founded upon Quartermasters' vouchers, and memorandum receipts, and claims arising from the destruction of private property by the armies of the United States. ☜

Bounty Money, Back Pay, and Pensions due to discharged soldiers, the widows or heirs of deceased soldiers, and back pay due to resigned officers of the army, will be promptly collected.

One of the firm will reside in Washington, for the special purpose of prosecuting the class of claims which will require attention at that place.

Our long experience in the army has made us familiar with the business in which we have embarked, and we solicit correspondence, believing that we can be of much service to those who will entrust the collection of claims to us.

OFFICE—Opposite the Court House, two doors from Tilford & Barclay's Bank, Lexington, Ky.

WILSON, HOUSTON & CO.

REFERENCES:

His Excellency, James F. Robinson, Governor.
John W. Finnell, Adjutant General Kentucky.
Hon. Wm. H. Wadsworth, Maysville.
W. J. Walker, Esq., Richmond.
Hon. R. Apperson, Mt. Sterling.
Capt. A. A. Curtis, A. Q. M., Irvine.
May 8, 1863.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Frankfort, Georgetown and Paris Mail and Passenger Line.

THE Mail Carriage on this line leaves Frankfort on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and returning leaves Paris on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 11 o'clock, A. M. The charge for Through or Way Passengers will be moderate—lower than the fare by the railroad route, and good time made. Packages will also be carried on reasonable terms. Patronage solicited.

☞ Office in Frankfort at the Capital Hotel, in Paris at the Paris Hotel, in Georgetown at S. Godey's. LEWIS & SONS.

Frankfort, July 4, 1862–tf.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Bullitt county, as a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself DICK GRIFFITH. He is about 22 years of age, weighs about 150 pounds. Says he belongs to Widow Griffith, of Oldham county, Kentucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

B. F. TROUTMAN, J. B. C.
Nov. 18, 1863–1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE BULLITT county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself ——. He is about 30 years of age, weighs about 130 pounds. Says he belongs to Mrs. Rebecca Griffitth, of Oldham county, Kentucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

B. F. TROUTMAN, J. B. C.
Nov. 2, 1863–1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE BULLITT county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself CRAWFORD. He is about 17 or 18 years of age, weighs 130 pounds. Says he belongs to Mrs. Susan West, of Clarksville, Tennessee.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

B. F. TROUTMAN, J. B. C.
Oct. 28, 1863–1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE BULLITT county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself JORDAN. He is about 30 years of age, and weighs about 150 pounds. Says he belongs to Michael Gore, of Hardin county, Ky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

B. F. TROUTMAN, J. B. C.
Oct. 28, 1863–1m.

NOW READY!

THE Third Volume of METCALFE'S *KENTUCKY REPORTS* of the Decisions of the Court of Appeals, containing Decisions of the Summer and Winter Terms 1860 and Summer and Winter Terms 1861.

☞ Price, per copy, $5 00.

For sale by S. C. BULL, Bookseller.
Frankfort, June 16, 1862–tf.

[Yeoman copy.

LAW CARD.

JOHN L. SCOTT, of Frankfort, will hereafter regularly attend all the circuit courts in the 8th Judicial District, embracing the counties of Franklin, Henry, Owen, Trimble, Carroll, Gallatin, Boone, and Grant, and will attend to such collections, and other civil business, as may be entrusted to his care.

February 26, 1863.

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KENTU[illegible]Y,

PRACTICES Law in all the [illegible]urts held in Frankfort, and the adjoining [illegible]unties. Office on St. Clair street, four doors fr[illegible] the Bridge.

Jan. 3, 1859–tf.

COVE MILL FOR [illegible]ALE.

SITUATED 1½ miles North o[illegible] [illegible]ankfort, on the Owenton turnpike road. [illegible] particulars apply to R. C. [illegible]EELE, [illegible]ankfort.

August 8—tf

Military Furnisher!

GEORGE W. POHLMAN,

No. 102 WEST FOURTH STREET,
CINCINNATI, O.
[Established 1851.]

OFFICERS Uniforms, Overcoats, Saddles, Swords, Belts, Sashes, gold embroidered and metal Straps, Regimental Hats and Caps, Camp Cots, Stoves, Mess Kettles, Regimental and National Flags, &c.

January 26, 1863.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE CRITTENDEN county jail, on the 5th day of October, 1863, as a runaway slave, a negro boy calling himself ISAAC. He is about 5 feet 9 inches and a quarter high, weighing about 165 or 170 pounds, black color, light beard on chin, talks rather long, is 25 or 26 years of age. Says he belongs to Jacob Coude, of Perry county, Tennessee.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

J. W. ADAMS, J. C. C.
Oct. 26, 1863–1m*.

NOTICE.

THERE was committed to the jail of Nelson county, as a runaway slave, on the 1st of Oct., 1863, a negro boy calling himself DICK. He is about 12 years of age, scar on the left eye, copper color. Says he is the property of the family of John Rigor and John S. Dixon, of Louisville.

The owner can come foward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires. MARTON COYLE, J. N. C.
Oct. 26, 1863–1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE WOODFORD county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 10th of September, 1863, a negro man calling himself BOB. He is about 35 years of age, mulatto complexion, about 6 feet high. Says he belongs to Jacob Falk, of Morgan county Alabama.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

LEE ATWELL, J. W. C.
Oct. 21, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Union county, as a runaway slave, on the 7th day of September, 1863, a negro man who calls himself STEWARD MATTHEWS. He is about 40 years of age, black complexion, 5 feet 10 inches high, and weighs about 160 pounds. Says he is the property of James Matthews, of Madison county, Tennessee.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires. GEO. W. JOHNSON, J. U. C.
October 21, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE UNION county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 7th day of September, 1863, a negro woman calling herself MARY JANE MATTHEWS, wife of Steward. She is about 27 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, weighing 150 pounds. Says she belongs to James Matthews, of Madison county, Tennessee.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires.

GEO. W. JOHNSON, J. U. C.
October 21, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE UNION county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 7th day of September, 1863, a negro man calling himself JAMES GREEN. He is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark color, and weighs about 150 pounds. Says he belongs to Gabe Green, of Carroll county, Tennessee.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

GEO. W. JOHNSON, J. L. C.
October 21, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE was committed to the jail of Union county, on the 7th day of September, 1863, as a runaway slave, a negro woman who calls herself TENNESSEE GREEN, wife of James. She is about 19 years of age, 5 feet high, delicate form, dark complexion, weighs about 110 pounds. Says she belongs to Gabe Green, of Carroll county, Tennessee.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires. GEO. W. JOHNSON, J. U. C.
October 21, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE UNION county jail, as a runawway slave, on the 7th day of September, 1863, a negro man calling himself CHARLES CROOK. He is about 22 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark color, stout made, weighing about 180 pounds. Says he belongs to Thomas Crook, of Laurel county, Tennessee.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

GEO. W. JOHNSON, J. U. C.
Oct. 22, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE UNION county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 7th day of September, 1863, a negro woman calling herself JULIAN CROOK, wife of Charles. She is about 22 years of age, 5 feet 2 inches high, dark color, stout made, and will weigh about 150 pounds. Says she belongs to Thomas Crook, of Laurel county, Tennessee.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires.

GEO. W. JOHNSON, J. U. C.
Oct. 21, 1863-1m.

Proclamation by the Governor.
$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that, on the 30th day of September, 1863, DAVID A. HAMILTON, of Glasgow, Ky., was murdered by two unknown persons, in the Pleasant View Baptist Church, on the turnpike leading from West Point to Elizabethtown, in Hardin county, who have fled from justice, and are now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension and conviction of each of said murderers, if apprehended within one year from the date hereof.

{ L. S. } *IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF,* I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this the 6th day of November, A. D., 1863, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor:
E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State
By JAS. R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

The two men were both young men, and one about 18 or 20 years old, and of slender make; the other 20 or 22 years old, heavy set; both with light hair, the oldest one with long sandy beard.

Nov. 6, 1863—w&tw3m.

H. SAMUEL,

CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT,

Rooms under Commonwealth Office.

IF you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved or your Head Shampooned, go to
H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.

Feb. 8, 1860.